

Ornie Hawley —the Film Favorite

Here is only one of the many beautiful faces
in the exclusive Rotogravure section with
Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch

On the first Want Page Sunday will be found the week's
best features at the leading Moving Picture houses of St.
Louis.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 68. NO. 239.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1916—12 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION FINANCIAL MARKETS SPORTS

CARDINAL MERCIER LIKENS VON BISSING TO KING SAUL

Imitate of Belgium Replies to
Warning to Cease Alleged
Political Activity.

FOLLOWS CONSCIENCE

"When Prince Casts Aside Jus-
tice We No Longer Owe
Him Obedience."

By Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, April 15.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, has sent a reply to the letter of Gen. von Bissing, Governor-General in the occupied portion of Belgium, protesting against statements in the Lenten Pastoral of the cardinal and warning the prelate that he must cease his alleged political activity. The Cardinal letter says:

"It behooves us, Excellency, in answering the letter it pleased you to address us, to render homage to the courtesy you have shown to the venerated head of our church. The faithful servant of our Lord Jesus Christ, we obeyed the summons of His Representative on earth. But you know, Excellency, that it was not we who solicited the great honor of laying our homage at the feet of His Holiness. Allow us then, even amidst the war, to remain faithful shepherds of the flock which our Lord has given us. We shall follow the teaching of the noble successor of St. Peter, His Holiness Leo XIII. In his encyclical he instructed us for obeying the civil authorities when they give orders manifestly contrary to the natural divine law. If any one distinctly finds himself faced with the alternative of breaking the commands of God or those of a prince, he must follow the precepts of Jesus Christ and answer as did the apostle. It is better to obey God than man."

"To act thus is not to merit reproach for disobedience, for princes, when their will is in opposition to the divine will and law, exceed their power and corrupt justice. Hence their authority is not binding, because when it is not just it ceases. 'Excellency, your authority cannot then be exercised except in accordance with justice. Ecce in Justitia regnabit rex behold, in justice the king will reign.'"

"When a Prince casts aside justice we no longer owe him either obedience, respect or loyalty. Placed by the will of God on the Archepiscopal throne of Malines we are only answerable to our conscience, and, if in the discharge of our holy office we are obliged to raise our voice, we behave ourselves as faithful followers of the teachings of our Divine Master."

"We render unto Caesar those things which are Caesar's, for we pay you the silent homage due to strength, but we keep closed to your encroachments the sacred domain of our conscience, the last refuge of the rightful oppressed. 'It was not, your excellency may be sure, with deep reflection that we denounced to the world the evils with which our brothers and sisters are overwhelmed—trifling evils, indeed atrocious crimes, the tragic horror of which could reason refuse to admit. 'But had we not done so we should not have felt ourselves worthy to be the successor of the apostles who converted the Belgian Gaul nor the spiritual son of those who by their labors made illustrious the See of Malines, of which the library of Leuven formed the purest jewel—the inestimable, priceless treasure."

"All laboraverunt et vix in labores eorum intravit. In the almost fatal position in which our people are plunged we made our voice heard and hoped that our thoughts would be pondered on by you. But a prince shall have thoughts worthy of a prince and shall keep his authority over the chiefs of his people."

"Belgian, we have heard the cries of sorrow of our people; patriot, we have sought to heal the wounds of our country; bishop, we have denounced crimes committed against our innocent priests. 'Excellency, we have the honor, et cetera.'"

3927 JOIN ARMY IN 30 DAYS

About Four-Fifths of Applicants Are Rejected.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Result of 30 days' recruiting, announced today by the War Department, for the additional 20,000 men recently authorized by Congress, showed 16,817 applications and acceptance of 3,927 recruits.

During the last nine days San Francisco led with 631 applications and 101 acceptances; Chicago was second with 447 applications and 80 men accepted; and New York third with 406 applications and 59 acceptances.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives as publisher news gathered by the Associated Press.

SHOWERS COMING; WARMER TODAY, COOLER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
2 p. m. 50 11 a. m. 55
9 a. m. 49 12 noon 55
5 p. m. 50 2 p. m. 60
10 a. m. 50

Yesterday's Temperatures.
High, 50 at 2 p. m. Low, 51 at 1 a. m.
Humidity at 2 p. m. today, 50 per cent.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Unsettled weather tonight and tomorrow, with showers; warmer tonight, cooler tomorrow.

Missouri: Unsettled weather tonight and tomorrow, with showers; warmer tonight, cooler in north and west portion tomorrow.

Illinois: Showers tonight and tomorrow; slowly rising temperature.

Stage of the river: 23.7 feet; a fall of 4 of a foot.

NEW YORK WOMEN "SOLDIERS" VOTE TO WEAR TROUSERS

Two Hundred in Self-Defense League Have Been Drilling Every Week.

NEW YORK, April 15.—American women soldiers will wear trousers as part of their uniform if they follow the example set by the 200 members of the American Women's League for Self-Defense. These women have been doing a weekly drill here throughout the winter.

The style of uniform came up for vote last night and was the cause of an animated discussion in which Mrs. J. Hungerford Millbank, head of the organization, asserted that the suits worn by the women need not necessarily be uniform. She objected to trousers on the ground that such a uniform would be opposed by husbands.

Others denounced dresses as a "curse and burden" to women and advised the women soldiers to get rid of them. "When your husbands go to the front," said one speaker, "you will have to guard your home against marauders. It will be a man's work and you cannot do it in dresses."

The vote for trousers was carried by an overwhelming majority.

MULE UNTRUE TO SELF HAD HE NOT KICKED MAN, COURT RULES

Judge Reverses \$500 Verdict for Employee Who Hit Animal While Within Range of His Heels.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 15.—The kicking propensity of a mule is a matter of common knowledge," held the Court of Appeals here yesterday in reversing a verdict of \$500 damage awarded J. M. Pratt against the Consolidated Coal Co. From the testimony it appeared that Pratt, an employee of the company, was kicked by a mule when he struck the animal with a whip as he stooped behind it.

"The mule would have been untrue to itself and false to every tradition of its breed, if it had kept its heels on the ground," said the Court. "And an employee cannot court danger by inviting a mule to kick him, and then recover for consequent injuries."

It was brought out that Pratt had never driven anything but oxen.

4 Consecutive Records Broken This Week

→ Tuesday → Wednesday
→ Thursday → Friday

Continuing its remarkable epoch-making period, the Post-Dispatch again yesterday, for the fourth consecutive day this week, broke its own, and of course all other St. Louis records, in volume of paid advertising carried. The best previous Friday total was 157 columns, while yesterday the new mark attained the gigantic total of

160 Cols.

And in addition to the above, the Post-Dispatch was obliged to omit 14 columns of legitimate advertising, rather than hit its readers of their full quota of news.

Our Home Merchants, as usual, came in strong with their Easter store news, buying in the

Post-Dispatch alone . . . 116 Cols.

In its 3 nearest competitors combined . . . 89 Cols.

The every-day predominance of the Post-Dispatch is unassailable proof that merchants buy space in it solely on its merits, as a plain, straightforward, business proposition.

6 more selling days till Easter. Here's the circulation that will boost your business

CIRCULATION:

Last Sunday . . . 381,524

Average Daily Last Week . . . 219,085

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

COUNTY INQUEST VERDICT NAMES FOUR LEWISES

Finds Policeman Dillon Was
Killed by Joe, Ora and Frank;
Lee Accessory.

LEE WAS "TOO SCARY"

Joe Testifies That Fourth
Brother Was "a Jonah" to
"Company" Stealing.

The St. Louis County inquest into the death of Patrolman William A. Dillon was resumed at Kirkwood today, following the termination of the St. Louis inquest yesterday at which a verdict was returned holding Joe (Roy) Lewis and his three fugitive brothers, Ora, Frank and Lee, responsible for the killing.

The jury after being out 10 minutes returned a verdict the same as the one returned in St. Louis, that Dillon was killed in the Athlete avenue garage by Joe, Ora and Frank Lewis, and that Oscar Lee Lewis was an accessory to the crime.

After the inquest Lewis and his sisters were brought back to St. Louis.

At today's morning session about 10 witnesses were examined, all of whom gave the same testimony as at the St. Louis inquest. Joe Lewis was taken to Kirkwood in a patrol wagon guarded by eight detectives. Other detectives followed in an automobile. Eva Lewis and Mrs. Gertrude Landon, sisters of Joe Lewis, went under guard in another machine.

The detectives this morning also took to Kirkwood the spade and hatchet with which Patrolman Dillon was killed, and the blanket in which the body was wrapped by the murderers before they buried it in a shallow grave.

Reporters yesterday afternoon were permitted to talk to Lewis for the first time, on condition that they would not question him about his crimes. He gave a brief biography of himself, but added nothing to statements he had made before to his police guard, which were printed in the Post-Dispatch.

In a Feculent Mood.

Lewis has been in a "feculent mood" since the closing of the inquest yesterday. When the police patrol wagon, which conveyed him to the Corner of the city drew up to the curb in front of police headquarters Lewis asked the chauffeur what kind of a machine it was.

"It looks like a pretty good one," Lewis replied. "Loan it to me for five minutes."

"To one of his guards Lewis remarked this morning: 'I wish you would get me some small-pox germs. I want to break out.'"

Joe Lewis' brother Frank after being arrested about a year ago in a small Missouri town became ill in jail with what seemed to be small pox. He was taken to the pesthouse and escaped from there.

He told his guards that the narrow

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

SCHOOL TREASURER USED FUNDS, SAYS HE WILL SETTLE

Stephen Le Page of East St.
Louis Declares He Is Ready
to Pay Over Money.

AMOUNT OVER \$37,000

Has Property He Values at
\$105,000; Bondsmen's Val-
uation Is \$80,000.

Stephen Le Page, member of the Illinois Legislature from the East St. Louis District, and treasurer of the Outlying School District in East St. Louis for 12 years, has made known to his bondsmen that he has used \$37,000 of the funds under his control in buying real estate. He offered to turn over the real estate, which is in his own name, to make good the amount. There is no balance in the district's school fund.

Information of the situation, which was made Wednesday to three bondsmen in the Illinois State Bank, did not become public until today.

One of the bondsmen at the meeting who asked that his name be withheld, told a Post-Dispatch reporter details of Le Page's statement.

Called Bondsmen Together.

Le Page called the three bondsmen, Maurice V. Joyce, an attorney, Robert L. Gillespie, president of the Illinois State Bank, and Charles E. Goedde, a capitalist, together and told them of the situation.

He said that during all the 12 years he had been treasurer he had been buying East St. Louis real estate, using the school funds with his personal funds in making the payments. He exhibited a schedule of the property he owned with the valuations he placed on it, which amounted to \$105,000.

He told the bondsmen that he would be willing to give up the property at 65 per cent of its value to straighten out his accounts. He was told that the bondsmen would take over the property and realize what it could on it.

Joyce asked a banker if the bank would loan 50 per cent of the value of the property on it, and the banker said that it would. The bondsmen roughly estimated the actual value at \$80,000.

There never was an accounting of the funds in Le Page's possession during the time he was in office, but such an accounting had become necessary because of the appointment of August Eggman treasurer to succeed Le Page. Today was the date fixed for turning over the funds and books to Eggman.

To Distribute Any Loss.

The loss to the bondsmen, in such a case, if there should be any, would be distributed to all the bonds given by Le Page in the twelve years. Those now on his bond are County Treasurer Fred Warming, Goedde, Joseph Le Page and Albert Le Page. Goedde has been on the bond for 10 years, Joyce was on for six years, Dr. H. J. Delfaan for two years, Dr. Adrain Delfaan for two years and Gillespie for two years.

Le Page is a member of the Rodenberg organization in East St. Louis. He resides at Seventy-third and State streets.

At his home said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"The only statement that I have to make is that when Mr. Eggman is appointed and qualified I shall make a cash settlement with him for all the money due the school district."

Le Page was asked if he had offered to turn over his property to his bondsmen. He replied: "I have made no such offer."

He denied that there had been a meeting of his bondsmen, but admitted that he had talked to Joyce, Gillespie and Goedde. He said there was more than \$37,000 in his hands, but said he could not remember the exact amount. He refused to say anything about the use of school money by him in the purchase of real estate.

KANSAS CITY PUT IN DARKNESS FOR AN HOUR BY WIRE THIEVES

Cars Also Stopped When Several
Sections of Copper Cable Are
Stolen From Conductors.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—The theft of several sections of copper cable from the conductors of the Kansas City Railway's Company and the Kansas City Electric Light Company stopped the street cars and shut off the electric lights here for an hour, from 8:30 'clock last night until 9:30 'clock. The Western Union Postal Telegraph and the Associated Press wires, all using the light company's current, were put out of service.

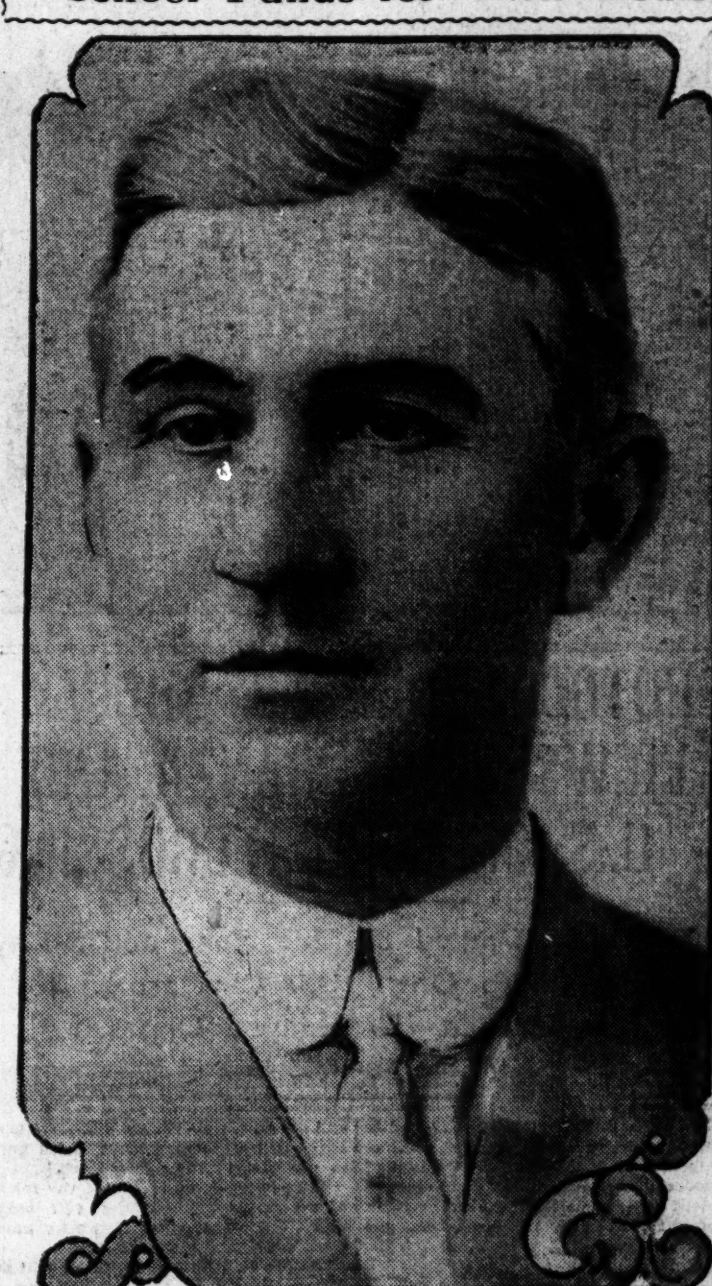
Film machines were stopped simultaneously with the lights in hundreds of motion picture theaters. Concerts of pianos kept playing, and some audiences waited until the light came back. At the Royal Theater policemen kept their flash lights lighted and the audience called on the orchestra to play favorite songs.

Miss Alice Nelson, singing in the popular concert in Convention Hall, held 700 persons during the hour of darkness by singing the entire time.

32 Boys Disappear in 2 Weeks.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Fifty-two Chicago boys, ranging in age from 9 to 19 years, have disappeared since April 1, according to police records. The police believe that the desire to help capture Villa is largely responsible for the epidemic of runaways.

East St. Louis Man Who Used School Funds for Own Deals



STEPHEN LE PAGE. —Photo by Zahn Studio.

BREWERIES SIGN NEW AGREEMENT; WAGES INCREASED

Slightly Higher Scale With Bet-
ter Working Conditions for
5000 Employees.

New agreements between the St. Louis breweries and their nearly 5000 employees were signed this afternoon, slightly increasing wages and meeting some changed working conditions. The agreement was reached between the representatives of the breweries and the unions after conferences of two weeks.

C. Norman Jones, secretary of the St. Louis Brewing Association, said the wage increase was slight and that there was nothing of particular importance in the changed working conditions. He would not tell the terms of the new agreement.

The unions affected are the Brewers and Malsters, Drivers and Stabblers, Firemen, Bottlers, Freight Handlers, Plant Workers and Laborers, Engineers and Oilers and Helpers.

Negotiations for the breweries were conducted by J. Jones, Henry Menckworth of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association; William F. Carthaus of the William J. Lemp Brewing Co., and F. Gast of the Independent Brewing Association. The unions were represented by A. Kugler and J. Obergfell, international officers of the Allied Brewing Unions, and by officers of local unions.

CANAL OPENING SET FOR TODAY

War Department Gets No Word, but
Assumes Ships Are Moving.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Today is the date set for reopening the Panama Canal, closed to commerce since Sept. 18 by alides. War Department officials said no word had come of a change in the plans, and it was assumed that ships would begin passing through according to program.

Many vessels are reported to be at both ends of the canal awaiting the reopening.

PULLMAN CARS AS DORMITORIES

CARLISVILLE, Ill., April 15.—Five ancient Pullman cars have been rolled onto the campus of Blackburn College here and are being used as dormitories for the student overflow.

"Our permanent dormitories are crowded," said a member of the faculty, and we jumped at the chance to buy five old sleeping cars. We will place the cars on solid foundations and I'm sure the students can make themselves very comfortable in them."

Arrangements are being made to increase the permanent dormitory space at Blackburn.

U. S. TROOPS FIRED ON BY MEXICANS IN PARRAL UNARMED

Citizen Started Riot by Shooting
at Soldiers, and Defenseless
Troopers Had to Retreat.

By CLAIR KENAMORE,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 15.—Advices from Consul Fletcher at Chihuahua received yesterday by Gen. Funston show that the American troops which were fired on in Parral were unarmed when they were attacked by the Carranza soldiers and the townspeople of Parral.

Letcher's advice came from Mexican sources, but the story is so circumstantial and so probable that it is accepted as very likely here.

According to this report, 40 men from the American camp outside of Parral were sent into the town to buy provisions. Arrangements had already been made for the purchase, and the men did not carry arms. This was a concession to the feelings of the Mexican soldiers and people and was done to keep them from alarm.

Forced to Retreat.

As they were leaving Parral, a crowd gathered, and finally a shot was fired, apparently by a Mexican civilian. The Americans were forced to retreat. They were unarmed and confronted by a force much larger than their own. As they fell back to their camp, the crowd followed, and it is presumed that many Carranza soldiers were in the mob. As the Americans approached their camp, the pursuers had become the pursued. A machine gun was brought into action and it moved down the opposing Mexicans.

The casualties as reported in Letcher's message were 40 Mexicans killed, and two American soldiers killed. The first message said that 20 Americans were wounded, but no mention of this was made in today's report.

Looking for Genoa.

Gen. Funston also was advised today that an American army airplane had returned to its base after scouting from Columbus, N. M., over the Sierra Madre Mountains in Sonora. This is a feat of considerable moment. The mountains are high, with peaks and bluffs between them through which high winds blow. The altitude and the fact that the machines have only 50 horsepower motors, make such a performance a most praiseworthy one.

It is supposed that the aviators were looking for the band led by Gen. Gozains, but gained no sight of it. Gozains is a Carranza General, who is reported to be moving his army out of Sonora into Chihuahua, ostensibly to aid in the pursuit of Villa.

It is three days since headquarters has heard from Gen. Pershing. This indicates that he is out of the range of the wireless.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

PERSHING ORDERED TO REPORT, AFTER SIX DAYS' SILENCE

Field Commander Last Heard of Officially by Funston When Nearing Satevo.

UNEASINESS OVER LACK OF WORD ABOUT PARRAL FIGHT

American Troops Will Not Be Withdrawn Unless de Facto Forces Show Intention and Ability to Take Up Effective Pursuit of Bandits.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 15.—Much impatience and some uneasiness was manifested at Gen. Funston's headquarters today over Gen. Pershing's unbroken silence concerning the fight Wednesday between American troops and Mexicans at Parral. It became known today that Gen. Funston directed Gen. Pershing last night a communication sharply urging him to expedite a report on the Parral incident, and on operations in general. The last official knowledge here of Gen. Pershing's movements was that he was expected to arrive at Satevo, approximately 90 miles northwest of Parral, Tuesday night. This is the sixth day since he made a direct report to headquarters and Gen. Funston.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Secretary Baker and President Wilson conferred on the Mexican situation at midnight. Later the Secretary said he merely had awaited the President's return from the theater to give him the latest information from Mexico. Major-General Scott, chief of staff, was at the department late and conferred with Secretary Baker there before and after midnight.

During the half hour he remained at the White House, Mr. Baker laid before the President all dispatches on the Mexican situation received at the War Department after yesterday's Cabinet meeting. There were several long messages from Gen. Funston. The Secretary said there was nothing about the clash at Parral in any of them, but declined to say whether they contained any information on steps Gen. Funston may have taken to carry out his orders to provide for the safety of the soldiers in Mexico.

Reassuring advices from American consultants in touch with the interior Mexican points lead officials to hope that there is now little danger that news of the recent fight at Parral would arouse resentment among the Mexican people which might lead to further complications.

Accounts of the fight published in Saltillo, Chihuahua and Mexico City, apparently, caused no excitement among the people at those points. State Department dispatches from El Paso refer to unconfirmed reports of a second fight with American troops at Parral.

Arrestando Without Advice.

Eliseo Arredondo, Gen. Carranza's Ambassador here, said he had no further information of the fighting at Parral nor of reports of a later clash and had been advised of developments in Gen. Carranza's proposal for the withdrawal of American troops.

Gen. Funston telegraphed from San Antonio to the War Department that he had not heard from Gen. Pershing for three days. Secretary Baker said Gen. Funston was urging Gen. Pershing to rush a report on the Parral incident.

Gen. Funston's message was taken to indicate that the silence of Gen. Pershing probably was due to inability to get information, rather than to interruption of communication. Gen. Funston has been in communication with other authorities in close touch with the advance expedition, but had asked Gen. Pershing to report often, if possible, to keep the War Department advised.

Secretary Baker said he still was waiting for a report on the conferences between Gen. Pershing and Gen. Herrera and Gutierrez.

Hunt for Villa to Go On.

State Department officials today were prepared to set in motion diplomatic machinery for a discussion with Gen. Carranza of his proposal for the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico. While the negotiations are under way the hunt for Francisco Villa will continue.

Secretary Lansing has given no indication as to when a reply to the Carranza note proposing the withdrawal of the troops might be sent. Several days may elapse before such a communication can be completed. The Secretary is known to have many details to consider. Meanwhile a report from the commander of the American cavalry attacked by Mexican natives at Parral is anxiously awaited.

The Carranza version is that his troops did everything to stop the firing upon the Americans. Unofficial advice, however, asserts that Carranza soldiers participated in the attack.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

OPponents TELL THE TRUTH ABOUT PREPAREDNESS

Munition Makers Denounced by Speakers at Meeting at the Odeon.

DINOSAURUS ON SCREEN

Would Never Be Possible, It Is Declared, to Get Volunteer Army of 500,000.

The opponents of preparedness, acting on President Wilson's admonition, hired a hall in St. Louis last night and gave to a crowd which filled the Odeon the "Truth About Preparedness." It consisted of denunciation of preparedness proponents, munition makers, churches, colleges, schools and four perfectly pacifist speakers who sat at a table at the edge of the stage. The people liked it so well that when the hat was passed they clapped in more than enough to pay the rent.

It was such an enthusiastic audience that the five speakers had to edge in their remarks between cheers as best they could. Scott Nearing, professor of economics, had to ask the people to restrain their ebullience long enough for him to speak. The crowd wanted to cheer so badly that when he stated the position of the preparedness people, intending to refute it, the crowd cheered the statement, and the refutation was lost in the shuffle.

James Maurer, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and union laborer, stayed up 10 minutes overtime, in spite of Chairman Grossman's efforts to pull him down.

Dinosaur Shows.
The enthusiasm broke out when the armored dinosaur was thrown on the screen before the speaking began and stayed out until the end except for the short period when, at the request of Prof. Nearing, it was held in.

It got fairly started when the Rev. A. A. Berle condemned as a radical departure from American principles the attempt to adopt in this country the moribund and decadent and murderous militarism of Europe. After that any speaker who wanted to finish saying something before the crowd began cheering had to be apy about it.

Berle hoped the people of New York would not be judged by the newspapers of New York. In no city except Des Moines, he said, had he and the other speakers received decent treatment from the press since leaving New York. In Buffalo, he said, the newspapers gave four times as much space to a dog fight as was given to the meeting at which he spoke. He wondered if the St. Louis newspapers were as bad as that and an enthusiast in the audience assured him they were worse.

The Arno Trust, he said, was the most perfect and effective and devilish demonstration of internationalism in the history of the world. Never since the world began had there been such an infamous perversion of the human race to capitalize the slaughter of mankind.

It would never be possible to get a volunteer army of 500,000, he said, because the average American was not low enough down in the scale of production to take a job at \$12 a week.

He denounced the proposition to make soldiers eligible for civil positions as an attempt to sweep away the merit system.

Amos Pinchot, a brother of Gifford Pinchot, said that at no time since 1812 had America been so safe from invasion as now, but a general order had gone out from Wall street for every loyal American citizen to look under the bed every night to see if the Kaiser was there. In spite of the newspapers he was going to refuse to be carried away by the foolish fear of invasion.

Not even the Navy League or the newspapers were telling the people to be afraid of England. The only nation left to fear was Germany and he did not believe the people of Germany wanted to fight the United States and he did not think their rulers could make them do so. An invasion by Germany was impossible, he said, as long as England had a fleet, because England would not permit Germany to gain foothold on the same continent with Canada.

Condemns Big Profits.
The United States, he said, was impregnate against any Power except England. He named the members of the Navy League who were interested in munitions and condemned the excessive profits which, he said, are made on munitions. He demanded that profits and politics be eliminated from the munitions plants and that they be taken over by the government. He did not fear England, Germany or Japan, but he feared the elements among us who would destroy democracy with one hand while waving the flag with the other.

While a quartet composed of Miss Rosalind Sternberg, Miss Ruth Jane Harris, Glenn Lee and J. J. Keasler sang "Oh, Field of Glory," by Miss Carrie Koch of Webster Groves, the collection was taken.

Scott Nearing, who was recently disbarred from the University of Pennsylvania because of his radical views and obtained a better place at the University of Toledo, received an ovation. The crowd seemed disposed to use most of his 15 minutes and was having a good time interrupting him every minute after he got started until he asked the people to please sit still and listen to something.

After the War Gern.
The way to prepare against typhoid fever, he said, was not to get nurses and doctors and hospitals ready, but to filter the water and sterilize the milk. The germ of war, he said, were military and navy officials trained to fight, who wanted to fight political and social unrest, the investment of surplus derived from

Heiress Who Mysteriously Disappeared Dies in Cuba

Leaves \$250,000 to Man With Whom She Elope.

Mrs. George M. Stevens, formerly Miss Grace McLaughlin, New York heiress, who recently inherited \$250,000 and soon afterward eloped with Stevens, her chauffeur, died in Havana, Cuba, last Monday.

Miss McLaughlin was married on her deathbed to Stevens. In a will made on March 30 and filed with Juan Carlos Andreu, a notary public of Havana, she left her estate to her husband and her aunt, Mrs. Inglis, with whom she lived up to the time of her elopement.

When Mrs. Stevens eloped she wore jewelry valued at several thousand dollars and carried more than \$10,000 in cash and bonds.

Mrs. Stevens was the daughter of the late Patrick H. McLaughlin, Brooklyn's Deputy Police Chief, and Devereux. When she left New York her father was a member of the South trying to locate her.

underpaid workers in other countries, leading to conflict between exploiters of different nations and giving rise to the necessity of protecting the honor of the flag and the dividends.

Denounces Navy League.
The Navy League, he said, wanted armament to protect investments in other countries. They knew that when the war in Europe was over we would have to fight the victor as long as international commercial competition continued. The only way to hold South American trade was to have enough guns and ships to protect it.

Although this sounded like preparedness argument, which Nearing was apparently preparing to refute, the crowd cheered and the refutation was not clear. He went on to say that trade was the germ of war, but he did not say what to do with trade.

The war germ, he said, had got the pulpit, the college, the rostrum, the newspaper and the schools. It was not a matter of national defense or patriotism, but a matter of world aggrandizement and profit. The way to go at the germ was not to arm it, but to disarm it.

"Never mind Villa," he said, "if we will not disturb anybody. Never mind Carranza. The men who are making war with Mexico are on this side of the border. The enemies of the country were those who had broken down the standards of Democracy."

James Maurer explained at considerable length that he was quoting a member of the Pennsylvania constabulary when he said something about "down with the flag" at a meeting in New York. All the newspapers of St. Louis, he said, had printed a false report and only one had printed a correction when the truth was made known.

(The St. Louis newspaper which printed the correction when the truth was made known was the Post-Dispatch. This newspaper printed Maurer's explanation that in using the words, "Down with the flag," he was quoting another and not expressing his own sentiments, and also printed the fact of Maurer's vindication following an investigation.)

If there was war he wanted every newspaper editor, every preacher, the rabble, sent to the firing line within 24 hours or shot at sunrise. The press, he said, was in control of the interests lack of the program of preparedness. He thought if some 254 orator had been scheduled to speak on preparedness the newspapers would have had columns about it.

Rabbi Wise Speaks.
Rabbi Stephen J. Wise of New York had a little falling out with Nearing. He wanted Nearing to know, he said, that there were some churches and synagogues the pulpits of which were as free as Nearing's own soul, but he would admit all that had been said about the newspapers. He had made up his mind, he said, not to leave St. Louis until he had registered his deepest protest against the "absolute injustice of the press of St. Louis." "We don't care," he said, "what your editors say. We know what value to attach to what they say. But we have a right to demand that the newspapers print the evidence on both sides. I charge the press of the United States, with a few exceptions, with denying to the American people the right to make up their minds on the basis of the evidence."

The remainder of his speech was practically the same as the one delivered by him at the City Club a few weeks ago.

Diamond Rings, Pay \$1 a Week.
Lottis Bros. & Co., 23 1/2 N. 308 N. Sixth st.

Woman Burns Self to Death.
ROCKFORD, Ill., April 15.—Mrs. Florence Sarver of this city ended her life yesterday by burning at a farm near Durand.

Mrs. Sarver rubbed poison jelly over her body and then touched a match to it.

President Wilson Pays Land Tax.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 15.—Notice was received yesterday by the State Controller that President Wilson had paid a tax of \$25.00 on 60 acres of land in Riverside County, which was allowed to become delinquent in 1915. The property belonged to the late Mrs. Wilson.



MRS. GEORGE M. STEVENS.

ATTORNEY SUES ACTRESS FOR \$25 AS CONSULTING FEE

Leighton Shields Declares Mrs. Vessie McClure Conferred With Him About Divorce.

Mrs. Vessie H. McClure, known on the stage as Vessie H. Farrell, member of the Park Theater dramatic company, has been subpoenaed to appear in Justice Slater's Court, next Wednesday, and show cause why she should not pay a fee of \$25 to Leighton Shields, an attorney, for consulting with him relative to obtaining a divorce. McClure lives in Kansas City.

Shields has filed an attachment suit against Mrs. McClure, in which he alleges that she consulted him Jan. 25, on the subject of getting a divorce and obtaining custody of her child. He states in the petition that he analyzed evidence, investigated legal authorities, and took steps to get service on the husband in Kansas City.

Mrs. McClure told a Post-Dispatch reporter that she did consult Shields, but was in his office only 30 minutes, and that she gave him no authority to proceed with her case. She left him with the understanding, she said, that he would undertake to do nothing in the case and that she would wait a month or two before taking any steps, in the belief that her husband would file the suit.

Since the consultation, she said, her husband had filed suit for divorce, and she did not need an attorney to represent her. She said she was willing to pay Shields \$5 for his half-hour's time, and believed that was ample. Mrs. McClure said she told Shields, when she consulted him, that she was unable to pay a large fee, as she had to support her mother out of her earnings on the stage.

B. M. L. COMMITTEE FAVORS RANKEN TRACT ORDINANCE
League to Be Asked to Indorse Trade of City Property for Terminal Ground on Levee.

Members of the Committee on Terminal Facilities and Grade Crossings of the Business Men's League yesterday agreed to urge the Executive Committee of the league to support the passage of an ordinance to be introduced before the Aldermen granting the Terminal access to the Ranken tract I return for a quit-claim deed to certain Terminal property in the levee district, about one mile long.

William S. McChesney Jr., president of the Terminal, E. R. Kinsey, president of the Board of Public Service, and several shippers explained the ordinance, which gives the city the ownership of tracks and land from Arsenal street to Ferry street on the levee.

It was agreed that the question of the Terminal's proposed \$3 charge for each passenger car coming over the bridge and using the 1000 feet of Terminal track in reaching Union Station should be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission for adjustment.

JUDGE KIMMEL CONTINUES ARSON CASES UNTIL MONDAY

Agreement of Counsel Permits Recession for Jurors and Witnesses to Look After Business Affairs.

Judge Kimmel today continued until Monday the trial of the arson cases against Julius R. Bersch, Harold G. Gilmore and Harry C. Imel. He announced that this was done by agreement of counsel to give witnesses and jurors a chance to look after their business affairs.

At the close of yesterday afternoon's short session of the trial the Judge ordered that the jurors be permitted to separate and go to their homes. They will not be kept together during the remainder of the trial, which is expected to consume the greater part of next week.

3 ON OREGON'S G. O. P. TICKET

It Is Also Possible That Hughes' Name May Be Added.

SALEM, Ore., April 15.—For the Republican nomination for President, the Oregon ballot will contain the names of Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, Charles E. Lockwood of Oregon and possibly Charles E. Hughes. Although Justice Hughes has asked that his name be omitted, a lengthy petition has been filed, asking that he have a place on the ballot. For Vice President William Grant Webster of Chicago is the only Republican candidate.

Woodrow Wilson's name will stand alone on the Democratic ballot. Thomas R. Marshall will be opposed for Vice President by Elliott W. Major of Missouri.

WEDNESDAY CLUB FOUNDER DIES

Mrs. Cordelia S. Sterling, 82, Succumb at Victorville, Cal.
Mrs. Cordelia S. Sterling, 82 years old, one of the founders of the Wednesday Club, and widow of Edward Cardfield Sterling, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Reginald Frost, at Victorville, Cal.

News of the death was received by her daughter, Mrs. Thomas H. McClure, of 4949 Berlin avenue, last night.

Mrs. Sterling was Miss Cordelia S. Seavey of Portland, Me. Her husband was the founder of the Hydraulic Press Brick Co.

Capt. Fulton Dismissed From Army.
WASHINGTON, April 15.—Capt. James M. Fulton of the Coast Artillery at Fort Grant, Panama, was dismissed from the army today for violating an absence pledge. Presidential sentence. Capt. Fulton is a native of Virginia and was appointed to the army in 1902.

FAIR WEATHER EARLY, RAIN LATE IN COMING WEEK

Disturbances Are to Form in Rocky Mountain and Northwestern Districts, Moving Eastward.
WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Weather Bureau's forecast for the week beginning tomorrow, says:
"A disturbance that was over the Rocky Mountain region Saturday morning will move eastward and be attended by general rains the first part of the week over the region east of the Mississippi River."

"Another disturbance will, in all probability, form over the Southwest the middle of the week, advance eastward and prevail over the Middle West at the end of the week, attended by unsettled weather and local rains. The weather generally west of the Mississippi River, the middle days of the week will be fair in the Middle West and South and generally fair weather will prevail in the Eastern and Southeastern states after Tuesday."

Temperatures during the week will average near the normal in practically all parts of the country, although a change to considerably cooler weather will overspread the Northwestern states Tuesday and Wednesday."

DICTAPHONITIS LATEST DISEASE

Comes to Typewriter Operators Who Use Instrument Constantly.

NEW YORK, April 15.—"Dictaphonitis" is New York's latest human ailment, according to a complaint filed with Health Commissioner Emerson, and at his suggestion investigated by the Public Health Committee of the Academy of Medicine. Loss of impairment of hearing and a gradually increasing state of nervousness are the symptoms of the disease, which, it is said, afflicts those who serve as dictaphone typewriter operators. The complaint to the Health Department was made by a girl operator.

The Public Health Committee reported at a session of the academy that it had examined a dictaphone and had found no reason why the machine should cause deafness or nervousness.

Ambassador Page on Way Home.
WASHINGTON, April 15.—Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador at Rome, yesterday advised the State Department, in a dispatch from London, that he would sail with Mrs. Page for New York today. The Ambassador is coming home for a vacation.

A Beautiful Rotogravure Picture of a Charming Moving Picture Actress Tomorrow.

Yes—in the Big Sunday Post-Dispatch. It will be the picture of Ornie Hawley, the film favorite.

But this will not be the only pleasing Rotogravure picture you will get with the Big Sunday Post-Dispatch—in the exclusive Rotogravure section.

You will also want the big want directory with its MOVING PICTURE announcements to use in planning your next week's pleasures.

The following MOVING PICTURE THEATERS will advertise in the MOVING PICTURE column on the first want page of the BIG REAL ESTATE and Want Directory with the Sunday Post-Dispatch: Arsenal Theater, Best Theater, Cabaret Theater, Chicago Theater, Cinderella Theater, Eighteenth Street Theater, Gaiety Theater, Maryland Theater, Mogler's Theater, New Pastoral Theater, New Shaw Theater, O'Fallon Theater, Plaza Theater, Plymouth Theater.

Watch for their announcements. Go to the shows. The theater managers are aiming to give the best to be had in the MOVING PICTURE line, and are deserving of support. A GOOD MOVING picture show cheers, rests, refreshes, stirs the imagination, lifts us from ourselves, makes us forget our troubles and educates—it is one of the best educational factors of today!

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry—Credit.
Elastic and lowest prices in the city. Lottis Bros. & Co., 23 1/2 N. 308 N. Sixth st.

DEPUTY SHERIFF IS SHOT BY TRAMP, WHO KILLS HIMSELF

Slayer Was Being Questioned About Safe-Blowing When He Fires Bullet.

CHARLES CITY, Mo., April 15.—Deputy Sheriff Frank Herzog was shot and possibly fatally wounded today by a tramp who, after exchanging a number of shots with pursuers, killed himself.

Herzog, in search of suspects in connection with the blowing up of a lumber yard safe at New Hampton, near here, last night, began to question the tramp, who drew a revolver and shot the deputy.

Posses were quickly organized and pursuit carried on for 10 miles.

BRANDREH PILLS

100 Years Old
An Effective Laxative
Purely Vegetable

Constipation,
Indigestion, Biliousness, etc.

OR at Night
Laxative
Chocolate-Coated or Plain

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TROOPS CAPTURED VILLA'S "DRUGSTORE" AT GUERRERO

Pack Mule Loaded With Quinine Capsules, Antiseptics and Bandages Abandoned by Fleeing Bandits—Automobiles Doing Surprising Work.

PERSHING'S CAMP AT THE FRONT

IN MEXICO, April 10, by motor and aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., April 15. "What the American troops call 'Villa's drug store' was among the prizes captured after the Guerrero fight, it was learned today from men of the Seventh Cavalry, who participated in that battle. The drug store was a pack mule loaded with quinine capsules, antiseptics and bandages. In addition the mule carried a quantity of coffee, which the Americans considered of equal importance with drugs."

One of the surprises of this campaign, according to Brigadier-General J. J. Pershing, commanding the expedition, has been the effectiveness of automobiles in mountains and deserts, both of which were seemingly impassable to anything except men or four-footed animals.

"The automobiles have done work which astonished me," said the General. "They have traversed roads which seemed impassable, they have climbed hills where the rocks appeared sharp enough to cut the tires and smash the running gear; they have gone through canyons where a goat might hesitate. The automobiles have made faster progress than any branch of the service except our aeroplanes. Without them I doubt whether our cavalry could have proceeded as it has done more than 400 miles into Mexico in less than three weeks."

"The automobile trucks have brought food for men and horses not only to advanced bases, but to points beyond these bases, sufficiently close to the cavalry columns to enable them to send back for supplies without losing the advantages of their early forced marches."

Surprisingly Few Accidents.
Automobiles likewise have been of great value to the staff officers. They have covered trails where nothing except a horse or man ever before

traveled, at the rate of 100 miles a day. There were surprisingly few accidents to cars. When the wireless would not work, due to static conditions, and when hurricanes kept the aeroplanes lashed to the ground, the automobiles have bridged the gap, making possible co-ordination of effort between the various commands over a long front.

When making long rides through districts where attack might be expected the automobiles travel in small groups, with guards in each. With their mobility, these auto parties are considered here as very effective fighting groups in emergencies. No river or ditch encountered has proved a complete obstacle to the progress of either the light staff automobiles or the 6000-pound trucks.

The wild game of this region has not learned to fear the machines from which one or two deer have been shot. Doves of wild turkeys, flocks of quail, coyotes, a few wolves and some smaller animals have permitted machines to approach them closely. The bears alone have kept out of sight.

The men at this camp have been digging into the ground for shelters against the cold at night. Tents have not yet reached here, the rush to get food forward to the columns now approaching the southern part of Chihuahua in pursuit of Villa, having crowded all other freight from the automobile trucks.

Dig Bed in Ground.
The usual soldiers' shelter is a bed dug to a depth of six inches, with a small embankment piled around it for a windbreak. The dirt at the bottom of the trench is pulverized for comfort. A few of the men here, however, have dug themselves ditches six feet long and no wider than a foot.

At noon the temperature is 50, by early morning the creeks here are usually frozen. Surprise is expressed by the men at

the cold. Most of them thought they were heading for a warm climate, and brought only light clothing. When they entered Mexico, at a low altitude and were billeted in the heat and alluvial dust of the northern Chihuahua desert, many of them felt their worst fears about heat confirmed, and discarded some of the blankets and heavy clothing with which they had started.

412-MILE ALASKAN DOG RACE WON IN 80 HOURS, 27 MINUTES

Siberian Wolf Hounds Again Prove Their Superiority and Bring Master \$2000 Purse.

NOME, Alaska, April 15.—Leonard Seppala, driving his team of 12 Siberian wolf dogs with which he won last year's race, last night won the 412-mile all-Alaska sweepstakes race for dog teams. Seppala's time was 80 hours and 27 minutes. Pay Delzenne's team of 14 Alaska bred malamutes was second, and Fred Ayer's team of 14 foxhounds, third. Seppala's time was nearly an hour and 40 minutes slower than his winning time last year. Two contestants failed to finish.

Seppala stood the strain of the race fully as well as his hardy wolf dogs, and when he drove down Front street toward the finish line, the entire winter population of Nome, some 200 persons, cheered him wildly. Delzenne's dogs also finished in good condition, but Ayer's were very tired. By winning the race Seppala gained a purse of \$2000.

This is the fourth time in the last seven sweepstakes races that the Siberian wolf dogs have outdistanced the malamutes.

If You Eat Your Meals
In the city try the Boston Lunch, 11 N. Broadway. Quick service, pure food, cleanliness, popular prices. Tables reserved for ladies. Plate dinner, 35c.

Gen. Plavov Is Reported Dead.
LONDON, April 15.—Gen. Plavov, retired, former Commander in Chief of the Russian northern army, has died at Moscow, according to special dispatches received here.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

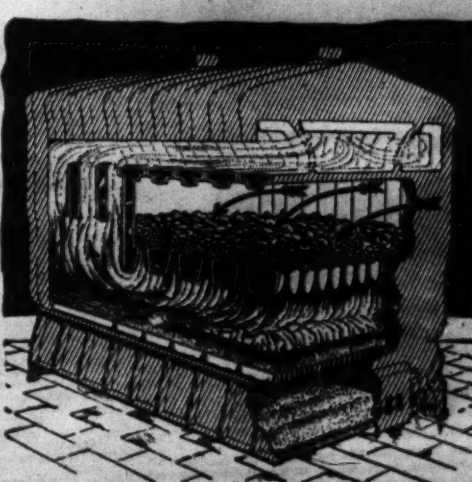
Obey smoke laws of all Cities —by burning cheaper soft coals without smoke!

The smoke laws of the cities do not specify the kind of fuel you shall use—the laws demand that any and all coals shall be burned without smoke.

Smoke is waste, so the smoke-laws are truly benevolent laws for they actually compel owners of smoking chimneys to save big fuel-money as well as to become good citizens in "the city beautiful" movement.

IDEAL SMOKELESS Down-Draft Boilers

—make 20% to 50% saving in fuel bills



Open view of IDEAL Smokeless Down-Draft Boiler to show by arrows how the air is made to pass down through the upper and lower grate or double fire to thoroughly mix with the flames and thus produce almost heating results from cheapest soft coal, with smokeless results. A fuel-saving investment—not an expense.

Sold by all dealers
No exclusive agents

Public showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Worcester, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Ann Arbor, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, San Francisco, Toronto, London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna.

These Boilers stop all fuel waste, and their simple, scientific construction brings about economies in greatest utilization and transmission of heat, thus making them the most efficient heaters in the world. Winner of Grand Prize at San Francisco Panama-Pacific.

Big fuel capacity cuts down care-taking

They are an investment—not an expense—and therefore make good citizenship pay big fuel dividends. Many hundreds of these Boilers are in use in over 400 smoke-plagued cities and towns.

Let us show you these Boilers in operation in apartments, large residences, office buildings, hotels, schools, churches, factories, public buildings, etc.

Any user of them will convince you beyond question of the efficiency and economy of IDEAL SMOKELESS Down-Draft Boilers. They will prove up by showing you past and present coal-bills. Any one can run them. Will outwear the building. Fully Guaranteed! Will repay their first cost in a few years. Made in ever-lasting cast iron sections, they can easily be carried through doorway into any building, old or new.

Investigate now—puts you under no obligation to buy. Accept no substitute. Ask for catalog (free).

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department E-4
15th and Olive Streets
St. Louis

LANSING PREPARING FINAL LETTER ON SUBMARINE ISSUE

Last Word Will Still Leave the Way Open for Germany to Avoid Break.

GOING OVER EVIDENCE

Indications Are Sussex and Other Cases Are Complete Without Documents Just Received.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 15.—The United States Government today was ready for its next step in the crisis with Germany over submarine warfare. This was the preparation of a communication to be sent to Berlin designed to bring the situation to an issue.

The communication will go forward within the next few days. The impression prevails here that it will not be dispatched pending a careful examination of all the evidence at hand regarding recent submarine cases, including affidavits in the case of the English Channel steamer Sussex, which arrived yesterday.

Secretary Lansing continued work on the American statement today, and this dispelled intimations that it might already have been started on its way. The President kept in touch with Secretary Lansing during the day and was informed of the contents of the affidavits received on the St. Paul.

Indications are, however, that the United States case against Germany is complete without the latest affidavits, and that Germany will be informed that she has not fulfilled promises made to this country.

It is made clear that the forthcoming communication, although intended as the final word of the United States, will still leave the way open for Germany to avoid a severance of diplomatic relations.

President Wilson and the Cabinet, in going over the submarine crisis again yesterday, reaffirmed their determination to bring the situation with Germany to an issue.

Decision of Cabinet.
The decision to inform Germany that recent accumulations of evidence of ships destroyed in submarine warfare leads to the inevitable conclusion that she has not fulfilled her promises.

The time of dispatching a communication to Berlin appeared to be the only point undecided.

In Congress a report was widely circulated that the forthcoming note would in itself give notice of a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The Cabinet officers did not deny it upon the ground that they all had been bound in honor by the President not to speak upon the subject in any way.

While there were repeated indications that the note was a statement of the American case up to date, without anything in the nature of an ultimatum, it is plain that it would be intended as the American Government's last word.

In all official quarters here there is evidence of the gravity of the situation. All officials agree the accumulation of evidence has brought the situation between the two countries to the point of a break or a decided change on Germany's part.

As it is understood the new communication to Germany mentions nothing in the way of time, it is believed the President has not decided to narrow the case down to a matter of days, but the position of the United States will be

FRENCH TAKE OFFENSIVE NORTHWEST OF VERDUN

Launch Attacks Germans on Dead Man Hill—Few Battalions Penetrate Trenches and Are Killed, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, April 15.—French infantry attacks against the German lines on Dead Man Hill and those running to the west of the position, launched yesterday after violent artillery preparations, were repulsed with heavy losses, says the German official statement, issued today. The soldiers of a few battalions succeeded in penetrating the German trenches on Dead Man's Hill, but these, the statement asserts, were killed in hand-to-hand fighting.

PARIS, April 15.—There was no infantry fighting in the Verdun region last night, but there were lively artillery exchanges.

These operations are described in the following statement from the War Office this afternoon:

"To the north of Roye a reconnaissance on the part of the enemy, who were endeavoring to occupy our trenches in the region of Parvillers, was dispersed by our fire.

"To the west of the River Meuse there has been a fairly spirited bombardment of our positions, between the wood of Malancourt and Hill No. 294.

"Our batteries evidenced great activity along this part of the front, particularly to the west of Corbeaux Wood, and at various points along the Forges Brook.

"To the east of the River Meuse and in the Woivre district there have been intermittent bombardments.

"In the Vosges there have been none the less unaltered on that account.

Berlin Said to Be Agitated Over Reception of Note in U. S.

LONDON, April 15.—The correspondent at the Hague of the Exchange Telegraph Co. forwards the following:

"Considerable perturbation has been caused at the Berlin Foreign Office over news received by wires of American dissatisfaction with the recent German note. The Chancellor had several conferences with the American Ambassador and also discussed possibilities with Count von Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who is now in Berlin.

Lengthy instructions were sent to Ambassador von Bernstorff at Washington.

"German officialdom now seems willing to strain every nerve in order to avoid a rupture with the United States, while the press continues in a most flamboyant way to give advice to President Wilson, publishing vicious articles and cartoons of the President."

TWO AMERICANS SAVED ON BARK SUNK BY GUNS

Inverlyon Unarmed and Unresisting When Attacked by Submarine, Consul Reports.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The American Consul at Queenstown, reporting the destruction of the Aberdeen bark, Inverlyon, cabled today that the ship was sunk by gunfire of a submarine after 15 minutes had been given to abandon the vessel.

Two Americans, he said, were in the one boat-load which was saved and that none were in the boat-load which was unaccounted for. The Inverlyon, he reported, was unarmed and made no resistance. She carried a cargo from Portland, Ore.

Last night dispatches from abroad referred to the Inverlyon as a British steamer.

An American, John D. Harrison of

counters between patrols. A reconnaissance on the part of the enemy was checked by our fire at a point south of Sainte Marie aux Mines."

German Infantry Falls to Return to Assault Around Verdun.
LONDON, April 15.—Heavy artillery exchanges continue along the front before Verdun, but the German infantry has not returned to the assault.

Increased activity on the Gallies front is indicated by a statement from the Austrian War Office. Along the lower Stripa there were several brisk engagements for possession of advanced positions. Russian artillery is bombarding portions of this front heavily.

In the Austro-Italian campaign repeated attacks were made on each side. Austrian troops captured an Italian position at Mladivrh, beating back several counter-attacks with heavy losses for the Italians. Near Spornice the Italians gained the advantage. The Austrians abandoned a defensive position and fell back to the next line.

The Russian report further successes against the Turks around Erzerum, where the Turks, having been on the offensive for six days, were repulsed with heavy losses and are falling back in disorder.

The Germans are said not only to have mined the southern entrance from the sound to the Baltic, but also have set steel nets in the channel to trap English submarines.

Chicago, was a steward on the steamer Margam Abbey, sunk by a submarine without warning, April 8, American Consul-General Skinner today cabled to the State Department, Harrison was rescued.

Consul-General Skinner's report was the first advice to the State Department that the sinking of the Margam Abbey involved any American citizens.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, April 15.—Nineteen persons are missing from two British steamers torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine yesterday.

The vessels destroyed were the London steamship Chic and the steamer Inverlyon.

Sixteen members of the Chic's crew were landed here. Eight others are missing.

Capt. Charleston and 11 men of the crew of the Inverlyon arrived here, but another boat carrying 10 other members of the crew is missing.

One of those rescued from the Inverlyon was William Loos, an American.

LONDON, April 15.—The British steamship Shenandoah has been sunk by a mine, Lloyd's report says. The captain and part of the crew have been landed. Two men are missing. The vessel sailed from St. John, New Brunswick, March 28 for London.

MAN HURT HOUR AFTER HE GETS JOB AS ELEVATOR CONDUCTOR

James Mullons' Leg Broken and Arm Cut in Accident at the Marquette Hotel.

James Mullons, 28 years old, was hurt at the Marquette Hotel today less than an hour after he had been hired as an elevator conductor. His left leg was broken and his left arm was cut when he reached from one elevator cage into another to open a door.

Mullons had left his cage at the first floor to buy a newspaper. When he returned he found the door of the cage had locked automatically. He went into the adjoining cage and reached through a grating to open the door. In doing so he accidentally touched the operating lever and the cage started down. His arm and leg were caught in the grating.

WIDOW SUES FOR \$100,000

Mrs. Blatch, Suffragist, Wants Judgment for Husband's Death.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Mrs. Harriet Stanton B. Blatch, suffragist, as executrix of the will of her husband, William Henry Blatch, brought suit in the Supreme Court here yesterday against the Port Jefferson Electric Light and Power Co. for \$100,000, alleging that defective poles and wires caused the death of Blatch on Aug. 2, 1915, while he was entering the grounds of Channing Pollock, the playwright, at Shoreham, N. Y.

It is stated in the complaint that Blatch, as managing director of an English brewing company had a salary of \$10,000 and that he could have earned an equal sum as an expert chemist.

MRS. H. F. NIEDRINGHAUS JR. DIES

Mrs. Henry F. Niedringhaus Jr., 47 years old, wife of an official of the National Stamping and Enameling Co. of Granite City, died from pneumonia after a week's illness at her home, 6851 Bartmer avenue, last night.

She is survived by her husband, a son, Frederick Emmerson Niedringhaus; a daughter, Miss Cora Gratchner Niedringhaus; and two sisters and two brothers. She was Miss Cora Boucher of St. Louis before her marriage in 1900.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, from the King's Highway Presbyterian Church. Interment will be in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Knaps Boxes to Be at Stag Dinner.
A stag dinner will be given at the Sun Set Hill Country Club tonight at 7 o'clock. A battle royal with seven negro boxers in the ring and moving pictures showing the new golf course in the making, with prominent members at work on the links, are among feature attractions. There will be no women cabaret dancers. Members are permitted to bring guests to the dinner, which is the first stag dinner of the season.

HEARING TODAY FOR OFFICERS WHO SHOT MRS. BATES

Body Probably Will Leave Tucson, Ariz., Tomorrow for Burial in St. Louis.

TUCSON, Ariz., April 15.—The body of Mrs. John Savage Bates, daughter of Julius S. Walsh of St. Louis, will probably leave here tomorrow for St. Louis, as members of the family are expected to reach here then, and to take the first train back. Capt. Bates, the husband, will accompany them.

The killing of Mrs. Bates by two Deputy Sheriffs and a city policeman, who fired upon the Bates automobile Tuesday night, thinking it might contain someone they would wish to arrest, has started a political upheaval here.

Recall petitions are in circulation, not only against Sheriff Forbes, the official superior of two of the men who killed Mrs. Bates, but against Mayor Conover of Tucson and Justice Comstock. Some of the autographs of the Forbes petition say they are not behind the attack on the Mayor and the Justice.

The petition for the recall of Forbes lays three deaths at the door of the Sheriff's office. These are the Bates tragedy and the deaths of the two Mexicans, who were "strung up" to make them tell where a third man was, and who died from strangulation. The two deputies, who perpetrated this "stunt," were recently sentenced to the penitentiary for 10 years each.

"Within one year," the recall petition says, "we have had three murders, all emanating from the Sheriff's office. Two deputies have been sent to the penitentiary. Instead of protection, two citizens have been hung in cold blood, and a wife and mother has been shot down by the side of her husband."

"Burglaries and other crimes have been committed, and the guilty persons have not been apprehended. Conditions are intolerable. No one is safe. It is time to clean house."

Deputy Sheriffs Wiley and Johns and Policeman Salazar were up for a preliminary hearing yesterday, but obtained a continuance until today. They waived bail until after the hearing.

Plate Dinners, 20c.
Waffles and coffee, 10c; macaroni, spaghetti, chile con carne, baked beans, beef stew. Boston, 11 N. Broadway.

Former Editor of Scotsman Dies.
LONDON, April 15.—Charles Alfred Cooper, who for 20 years was editor of the Edinburgh Scotsman, died at Bournemouth last night. He was born at Hull in 1828. He retired from the Scotsman in 1906.

Dermasol Removes
Fever Blisters or Cold Sores, price 20c.

New Wrestling 3 Hours, 45 Minutes.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 15.—After Mike Yoke of Salt Lake and Elmer Brown of Taylor, Tex., had wrestled three hours and 45 minutes the police stopped the bout here early today. Both men were so exhausted that it was deemed dangerous to permit them to continue.

Love Letters Written to Dorrance by a Negress
Mrs. Dorrance and his alleged relations with the negress figured in the testimony in the suit over the estate. The estate to which the decision entitled Charles F. Dorrance consists of Charlton County property and coal lands near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

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C. F. DORRANCE IS DECLARED TO BE HEIR TO \$200,000

Estate Decision Against Men Who Alleged He Was Adopted Child.

Charles F. Dorrance of Doison, Mo., is declared by Special Master F. L. Schofield of Hannibal, in a decision handed down yesterday at Kansas City, to be the son of John Dorrance and to be entitled to the \$200,000 estate of John Dorrance.

The decision was given in the suit brought by J. Ford Dorrance and B. F. Dorrance of Pennsylvania, brothers of John Dorrance, who alleged that Charles F. Dorrance was an adopted son. They sought to have him set aside, so that the estate would revert to the trust provided by Charles F. Dorrance Sr., father of John Dorrance, whose will provided that the estate should remain in the hands of blood relations forever. The case was bitterly fought and the litigation extended over several years.

Mrs. Emma Dorrance, wife of John Dorrance, supported Charles F. Dorrance in his resistance to the suit and testified that he was her son, and that John Dorrance was his father, and that he was born Feb. 23, 1891, on the Dorrance farm at Kirtsville, Mo.

Testimony was offered that the child was adopted and was taken from St. Ann's Orphan Asylum, Page and Union avenues. Mrs. Dorrance declared that her husband, at a time when they were estranged, went to the orphan asylum in 1890, accompanied by a woman, and adopted an infant and later so altered the records as to make it appear that the adoption was in 1891.

John Dorrance died March 13, 1914. He left no will, but as his direct heir, Charles F. Dorrance, claimed his father's share of his grandfather's estate. Mrs. Dorrance had obtained a divorce from John Dorrance.

Love letters written to Dorrance by a negress figured in the divorce suit of Mrs. Dorrance and his alleged relations with the negress figured in the testimony in the suit over the estate. The estate to which the decision entitled Charles F. Dorrance consists of Charlton County property and coal lands near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

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Humanity and Sanity

By HENRY FORD

For months the people of the United States have had fear pounded into their brains by magazines, newspapers and motion pictures. No enemy has been pointed out. All the wild cry for the spending of billions, the piling up of armament and the saddling of the country with a military caste has been based on nothing but fiction.

For, Americans should realize that the fantastic stories of the invasion of the country, and its quick conquest are the work of fiction writers. It is a good rule to keep cool and take fiction at its own worth.

Editorial enthusiasts have hastened to forget the disaster at the Dardanelles, the statement of the President: "We are threatened from no quarter," the bankruptcy of bleeding and weakened Europe.

With the fiction clearly in mind Americans should consider some facts.

On the floor of the House recently Congressman E. W. Saunders of Virginia said:

"Go forward, gentlemen, valiant aggregation that you are of jingoes and Don Quixotes, and attack the windmills of your fevered imaginations. We at least are content with a navy that is sufficient for the purpose of defense, and not large enough to tempt this country to commit lawless aggression.

"Mr. Chairman, this is not a question of a great navy, but of a greater navy. This country has a great navy, a FAR GREATER NAVY THAN THE MAN IN THE STREET IS AWARE OF, when he listens to the ranters who would have him believe that sane and moderate men are unwise and unpatriotic, merely because they are unwilling to waste the substance of the country in a wild riot of naval construction. Compared with the guns of every other nation in the world, save England, and the jingoes always exclude England from their calculations, the guns on our ships in weight and carrying power are distinctly superior to all others."

Brigadier-General Erasmus Weaver, head of the coast artillery of the United States, confounds the fiction writers.

General Weaver would have charge of the defenses of the country if such an invasion occurred.

In 1915, testifying as to the strength of our coast defenses, General Weaver said:

"I have been a close student of the whole subject, naturally, for a number of years, and I know of no fortifications in the world, so far as my reading, observation and knowledge goes, that compare favorably in efficiency with ours."

On January 19 of the present year, General Weaver went before the House Committee on Military Affairs and asked for an increase of 11,000 men for the land fortifications. I quote from the report of the hearings before the committee:

MR. McKELLAR—"If we conclude to carry out your recommendations and give you the 11,000 men, then, as I understand you, you would have a perfect system of coast defense that you think would be adequate for any purpose.

GENERAL WEAVER—"Yes."

MR. McKELLAR—"Your idea is that your guns are sufficient now?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"The guns now mounted and those contemplated will give us an entirely satisfactory defense."

MR. McKELLAR—"You do not take any stock in the idea that the ships of foreign nations carry guns of long enough range to silence your guns?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"No."

MR. McKELLAR—"I want to ask you, General, with our present condition, is our condition of preparedness for defense deplorable?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"Except in the matter of personnel, it is not."

MR. McKELLAR—"It is in excellent condition, with the addition of a few officers and men, such as have been recommended by the department and by you?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"Yes, sir."

MR. McKELLAR—"In your judgment, is it not unfair and misleading to the American people to have a public man make a statement that would lead you to believe that the coast cities of our country are wholly at the mercy of some invading enemy?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"I do not know that there is any officer who is acquainted with the facts that would make such a statement."

MR. McKELLAR—"Any public man; I do not say an officer?"

GENERAL WEAVER—"I hesitate to criticize public men."

In the Congressional Record of February 3, 1916, page 2265, is taken the following extract from the testimony of General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired:

"Having had much to do with placing and construction of our fortifications, and inspecting every one along the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Coasts, as well as having had an opportunity of seeing all of the great armies of the world and many of their fortifications, including the Dardanelles, I am prepared to say that our coasts are as well defended as the coasts of any country, with the same class of high-power guns and heavy projectiles, and I have no sympathy for the misrepresentations that have been made in the attempt to mislead the public."

Later this officer declared:

"These overseas expeditions spring from the minds of men writing about preparedness who know less about preparedness than anything else."

Before a Senate committee January 31, 1916, General Miles declared: "The placing of an army on American soil is the last thing any European government would attempt; it could never be re-embarked. It would dissolve like snow beneath the midday sun. Whenever it has been attempted it has resulted in disaster."

We have seen this come true at the Dardanelles. The greatest battle fleet in the world's history, backed up a magnificent army in that landing. They faced no such great guns as our coast forts have. Yet for a year this army and navy struggled and the soldiers never got beyond range of the naval guns. Then the attempt was abandoned. The jingoes refuse to remember such a recent shattering of their fictions, and try to make you forget it, too.

They refuse to remember that England during the present war, with absolute control of the sea, required 33 days to move 30,000 troops, unequipped from one friendly port, Quebec, to another friendly port, Southampton. Yet they tell you glibly of 400,000 enemies landing on our shores almost overnight.

As old Lew Dockstader remarks truthfully, if jokingly, "The two best friends of the United States are the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans."

If the people know the facts there will be no fear. If there is no fear the "preparedness" proposition now before Congress for a vast army and a vast navy will not become law. But to escape the burden of billions of taxes, an armed aristocracy, and ultimate subjection to the munition makers and their financial allies backed up by a great army, the people must act. They must write to their Congressman, to their Senators, to the President.

A two-cent stamp, rightly used, will hold in the hands of the people the ruling power that threatens to slip into the hands of their greatest enemies, the money lender, the imperialist and the men who make their fortunes from the blood of armies.

The people must stop thinking of the Government as something beyond them. The people are the Government. Every stockholder in a corporation has the right to know how, where and why the concern's money is being spent. Every American is a stockholder in his Government.

Our Troops in Mexico

Our troops are in Mexico doing police duty, running down a murderer of Americans. For two years they were on the border preparing for just such work. After they had orders to "get Villa" it took a week to get started. That delay tells the real story of our need of "preparedness."

But it is not the "preparedness" of more hordes of armed men. It is the "preparedness" of being able to use efficiently what we already have, the development of our industries on a basis of efficiency. This is the best, the only preparation against war.

Again, remember, the expedition into Mexico is a police work. But the President himself has discovered a capitalistic plot to bring us into actual war with Mexico. So, impressed with this feeling of a deliberate attempt at treason by American capitalists, the President has issued a public statement which includes the following words:

"It is my duty to warn the people of the United States that there are persons all along the border who are actively engaged in originating and giving as wide currency as they can to rumors of the most sensational and disturbing sort which are wholly unjustified by the facts. The object of this traffic in falsehood is obvious. It is to create intolerable friction between the Government of the United States and the de facto Government of Mexico, for the purpose of bringing about intervention in the interests of certain American owners of Mexican properties. This object cannot be attained so long as sane and honorable men are in control of this Government but very serious conditions may be created, unnecessary bloodshed may result, and the relations between the two republics may be very much embarrassed.

"The people of the United States should know the sinister and unscrupulous influences that are afoot and should be on their guard against crediting any story coming from the border, and those who disseminate the news should make it a matter of patriotism and of conscience to test the source and authenticity of every report they receive from that quarter."

It would be well for those who have not taken an active interest in the operations of the Government, who have been careless of the welfare of their own country, who have been too willing to take as fact everything they see in print, to consider this warning of the President. And it would do no harm to the country for every American to apply this same test and look for the "sinister influences" behind the propaganda for hurling the country into war, and for leading us into a wild rush for "preparedness."

The Battle Cry of Maxim

Have you seen that awful moving picture, "The Battle Cry of Peace?"

Did you shake with fear, and tremble for your country's safety?

Did you know that others were shaking at the same time, but with laughter at your fear, and with joy over the fat contracts your fear might bring them?

On the screen you were told that the play was founded on the story of Hudson Maxim, "Defenseless America." You saw Mr. Maxim in the picture. He was holding something aloft. It was an instrument of warfare.

Now, Mr. Maxim was merely advertising his wares and playing on your fears to make a market for his goods.

Mr. Maxim has something to sell—war munitions.

The following is from the stock report of Harvey A. Willis & Co., 32 Broadway, New York City, Nov. 13, 1915:

"The stock of the Maxim Munitions Corporation is the latest candidate for favor among the Curb war stocks. It made its appearance this week at 12 and was actively traded in at 12 up to 14½. This company is a \$10,000,000 concern recently organized for the purpose of manufacturing munitions of war of all kinds, except explosive materials. The company has arranged to take over the important inventions of Hudson Maxim for the manufacture of aerial torpedoes, bomb-throwing devices, aeroplane guns, etc. Mr. Maxim himself will be president of the company."

The book was a fine advance notice. The picture was a fine follow-up. Then came some swift "patriotic" work.

Just two weeks later, November 27, 1915, the following appeared on the first page of the New York World:

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—Many members have resigned and others are threatening to resign from the Committee of One Hundred appointed by Mayor Kiel to urge the preparedness program upon Congress. This action resulted from advertisements in St. Louis newspapers this morning of a \$10,000,000 Maxim Munitions Corporation offering stock for sale at \$10 a share. Hudson Maxim appeared two days ago before the Business Men's League to urge support of the national defense program.

That's a pretty swift beginning," said former Solicitor-General of the United States Frederick W. Lehmann in announcing his refusal to serve on the committee.

"One cannot help suspecting an ulterior motive," said Judge H. S. Caulfield in declining to be a committee man.

"If the activities of the National Security League, at the instance of which the committee was appointed, the appearance of Mr. Maxim and the promulgation of the advertisement can be connected, it is treasonable," said John H. Gundlach, former President of the City Council and member of the committee.

Here we have a sample of the "patriotism" that is directing the "preparedness" campaign, spending huge sums, carrying its poison of fear into every part of the Union.

It is time for every man and woman of the United States to get angry, to fight this misrepresentation and deception. Pass the facts on to your doubting or unconcerned neighbor. Become a recruiting officer for the army of peace.

Think, write to your Congressman, and when the time comes, vote. Your livelihood, your peace, your life and the lives of your children all depend upon the immediate crushing of the head of the serpent of militarism.

The Navy League for Defense?

The Navy League has been spending large sums to tell Americans that it is organized for the defense of the country.

The Navy League is deceiving the country, and its own official organ, the "Seven Seas" magazine, proves the deception.

On page 13 of the September, 1915, issue, appears the true gospel of the Navy League.

We read: "The true militarist believes that pacifism is the masculine and humanitarianism is the feminine manifestation of national degeneracy. World empire is the only logical and natural aim of a nation."

Then, on page 28 of the "Seven Seas" for November, 1915, is an enlargement upon the "defense" idea, as follows: "It is the absolute right of a nation to live to its full intensity, to expand, to found colonies, to get richer and richer by any proper means such as armed conquest, commerce, diplomacy."

Here we have the philosophy of the Navy League, which thus sustains the ideas of its munition-making founders. Brutal, lawless, avaricious, but ever making the common people pay the bills of life, limb, money and waste.

The munition makers fear the ending of the war. They have built vast additions to their factories, not temporary structures, but great buildings that indicate not only hope but determination that this war shall continue, that other wars shall follow and bring their bloody profits with them. If they cannot force more war they can at least, they believe, tie up this country for huge munition contracts. And they, and their tools, are preaching fear to get those contracts. And this treason, masked as patriotism, has deluded many who have not thought and will not think.

There is a proposition now before Congress for the appropriation of \$500,000,000 for a great naval building program. This was first proposed by Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League and chairman of the board of directors of the International Nickel company, a firm that has profited and will profit probably more than any other concern by the passage of the naval bill. The proposal was made at a dinner in New York before a group of men who included those "patriotic Americans" who hold absolute control of the making of war munitions. The propaganda began at once and now continues with great expenditures. It is of no concern to these men that "we are threatened from no quarter," as the President says. They want the money. And you, Americans, must pay now in cash from your wages, and later must take up the arms these munition makers will sell you and march off to the "armed conquest" the Navy League's official journal says is the "proper means" by which the United States must show its destiny in the world's history.

I earnestly urge those members of the Navy League who have a real feeling of regard for the country's safety, but have allowed themselves to be tricked into membership in this organization by the cry of "patriotism," to think calmly, read Congressman Tavenner's speech on the Navy League, use their reason, and be thinking patriots, not fear-driven tools.

Remember the warning words of George Washington, in his farewell address to the American people: "Cultivate peace and harmony with all nations. . . . Overgrown military establishments are, under any form of government, inauspicious to liberty and are to be regarded as particularly hostile to republican liberty."

A Question of "Rights"

The men who voted against tabling the proposal of Senator Gore and Congressman McLeMore to warn Americans off armed belligerent ships have been branded traitors.

But these men forgot party lines, forgot their own political safety to consider the safety of 100,000,000 Americans who have a right to peace. The President had said that if one American who travels on an armed ship were killed the country might be plunged into war. It was a question of "stand by the president" in support of his dangerous foreign policy, or "stand by the people."

By a parliamentary trick, a vote was prevented upon the real feelings of Congress as to warning Americans off such ships.

Any man with common sense will deny that Americans have a right to use such ships when their president declares they endanger the country by so doing. Under such conditions, a "right" becomes a crime.

Sweden, placing common sense above a "doubtful legal right," has issued a warning to its citizens to keep off armed ships of the warring countries.

Norway, in the face of jingo cries, recently voted down a proposition for so-called "preparedness."

Congressman Decker, of Missouri, summed up the whole matter in his speech on the floor of the House during the discussion of the McLeMore resolution, when he said:

"If war comes, we will all stand by the President of the United States. But this, thank God, is a representative Government. And I wish to say to the insinuating gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Hefflin) the question now is, Will you stand by the American people? You can not dodge the question, gentlemen of the Southland and gentlemen of the Northland. The question is, Will you go to war on what Mr. Lansing says is a doubtful legal right? I am willing to go to war if necessary. My people have borne their part. My father and my uncle fought to preserve that flag. But I say to you, the private citizens of this country, the men who pay the taxes, the men who, if there is war, will die in the trenches, the men who will breathe the asphyxiating gas, the mothers of the boys whose flesh and blood will be spattered on the fields of battle, want to know before war is declared why they have to go to war."

We Americans have three duties before us. We must keep out of this war, for we have no right in it no matter what the Wall Street Tories and "patriots" tell us through their newspaper spokesmen; we must do all in our power to help the nations at war find a common ground for an early peace; we must take the lead in suggesting the limitation of armament that will lead to disarmament. And if we begin now to pile up a great navy and a great army we cannot hope to have the proper influence with the world in bringing about this condition that the peoples of all the nations long for. War and preparation for war has not brought it and cannot bring it. The people have the power in their hands to crush the avarice for gold and conquest that war has brought. That power is the voice, the pen, and greatest of all, the ballot.

Armor Plate Patriotism

The patriotism that fires our munition makers, whose fine hands can be recognized in the "preparedness" agitation, was brought forward in startling relief recently.

A Senate committee, considering the bill of Senator Tillman, appropriating \$11,000,000 for a Government armor plate plant, was informed by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, that if the Tillman bill was reported favorably the armor plate manufacturers of the United States, who for years have been absorbing vast Government contracts as vast profits, immediately would raise the price of armor plate \$200 per ton.

The Senate passed the bill, although the advocates of government by condescension fought to the last ditch. Immediately the armor plate men lost some of their patriotic bluster and offered, before the House, to reduce the price of armor plate if the House would reject the Government-owned plant. But the members of the House have learned some things about the munition makers recently, and will do their duty accordingly.

Other samples of munition-making "patriotism" are to be found in the speeches of Congressman Clyde H. Tavenner of Illinois. These speeches may be secured by writing to Mr. Tavenner at Washington.

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Circulation

Average for the First 3 Months of 1916:

Sunday 374,181

Only

Daily 214,700

Average

Equaled Only by FOUR SUNDAY Newspapers in the UNITED STATES. Two in New York and Two in Chicago.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Uses for the Mill Tax.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Kindly permit me to suggest that part of the mill tax be paid out as follows:

1. Pay to Mr. William F. Woerner say \$5000 or \$10,000, as he had the brains to father the ordinance through which its collection was made possible, and was a loyal St. Louisian and had the courage of his convictions to such an extent that I understand for three years he gave his time gratis for the purpose of helping to win this suit.

2. If through the consolidation of the various street car companies judgments that were rendered in favor of persons who were either killed or maimed were wiped out, try and pay to them at least a part of what they may be justly entitled to.

3. Erect a passenger station for the free bridge, either on the city hall property or the Peper estate property at Twelfth and Market streets, on the Union Market site. Twelfth and Market can be reached by having the trains go through the street like the McKinley system does, then over the Twelfth street bridge, from which an open tunnel can be made across Twelfth street. The street cars could be run on the same level that they are now by allowing them to operate over street levelwork. The locomotives should be electrified to do away with the smoke nuisance.

4. Try and create a fund which will help unfortunate men and women to again regain their former standing in the community and let this fund be applied for men and women regardless of how low they may have fallen.

5. Put down a lawn on any vacant property the city may own for the children to play upon until such time as the city improves it with buildings.

6. The city now manufactures its own electric light for less than they pay the Union Electric Light company; the site of the plant should be increased and if the U. E. Co. are not willing to reduce their rates light supplied for the entire city by the municipality.

A. F. HERRMANN.

1011 Market street.

Mutt and Jeff Have No Bump of Veneration.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Do you think it displays the best of taste and tact and consideration and respect to a nation with whom we want to cultivate friendly relations to daily and continuously display the czar of Russia as being made a chump of in the picture series of your paper? I think it is very questionable. We have few enough friends among the nations of the world as it is, without going out of our way to offend any more of them. These pictures, it seems to me, might be very offensive to any loyal Russian.

R. W. HESS.

Children at Sex Problem Plays.
Tuesday evening, through curiosity (I being the mother of two daughters), went into a moving picture show to see "Damaged Goods." Horror and shame confronted me. Close to me sat young girls and boys giggling, and, hey, perhaps, did not know the full meaning of this picture. It is absolutely wrong to allow young girls and boys to attend these shows showing the vicious side of life in its most horrible stages.

"Damaged Goods" should be shown one night for ladies, one night for men, thus preventing the embarrassment women feel when men are present. The picture presents parents' duty to their children—a good picture for parents—but nothing for young folks.

MRS. J. M. R.

The Flagman's Duties.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

On the 10th of the letter regarding the New York Central accident indicates that he is "an old rail" and a rusty one at that. The flagman's post, according to the Standard Code, is the rear of the train, and he must at all times be ready to protect the rear of the train without instructions or being told to do so. Of course, it is necessary for the engineer to whistle out a flag by the proper whistle signals when he stops the train, but it behooves the flagman to see that the rear end is protected regardless of signals from the engineer. An engineer has enough to do to take care of the head end without being responsible for the rear while running.

There are no loopholes in the rules of the operating department of any railroad, and if they are properly obeyed by all concerned, there is no chance for an accident. There are reasons for all rules, and investigation will show that there are no women that could not have been avoided if the rules had not been followed. If the New York Central had been kept a station apart or protected by automatic signals, there is no doubt the accident would never have occurred.

DISPATCHER.

FOR A GOLDEN RULE WORKHOUSE.

An alleged falling off in the output of the municipal quarry and the gift of a blackboard made of city materials to a religious society are cited by an aldermanic committee as reasons why F. J. Primavesi should be forced to resign as superintendent of the workhouse.

Higher tests as to qualifications may be applied. Supervision of a municipal house of correction is in some respects more important than supervision of a State penitentiary. For the most part the inmates of a city prison are minor offenders. Misfortune rather than viciousness has caused the commitment of a large proportion. Many are first offenders. Here a real need exists for the policies that win success in the reclamation of men.

Is Mr. Primavesi a merely conventional superintendent of a penal institution, or is he one of the men of larger vision in this important work?

What has been his success in reclaiming men as well as in maintaining stone production?

What sort of an atmosphere has been created in the institution? Is the victim of alcohol and of the influences of city slums made to feel that he is to have after all a chance? Does he emerge with new ambitions and new hopes and a purpose to avoid the pitfalls of the past?

The feeling in St. Louis that the workhouse is not fulfilling its true mission may do an injustice to Mr. Primavesi. But it is a subject too important to permit of doubts. After four years of control the present administration should be able to show results of affirmative, positive, absolutely certain value.

The Golden Rule policy may perform miracles in city workhouses when the more hardened material of the State prisons remains impervious to its influence. And it is not without its miracles in the State prisons.

The Mexican appears to be especially vindictive toward unarmed Americans.

IS THERE A COFFIN TRUST?

A reference to the Coffin Trust was made by one of the candidates for Governor at that amusing Columbia gathering of candidates. This is construed as a filing at a rival candidate for Governor who is engaged in a special line of manufacture.

But it may not have been so intended. If there is a Coffin Trust, most anyone, looking ahead to the great number of prospective political interments this fall, can see that a special resentment against all affiliated makers of undertakers' supplies is natural.

Mexico remembers the territory we have acquired and forgets our opposition to the attempt to place a foreign sovereign over her.

ART HILL BUS LINE REJECTED.

The bill for a motor car line to Art Hill in Forest Park was rejected by the Board of Aldermen. "It is a luxury," explained President Haller, "and the city cannot afford luxuries because it is in debt."

But on an original investment of \$15,000 this item proposed a service that would yield at least a small amount of new income to the city. It was approved by public sentiment as the alternative to a trolley line in the park. It proposed an extension of park facilities for the convenience and pleasure of the people and one that would be self-supporting.

Is there any other \$15,000 item in the budget of nearly \$11,000,000 that will be as well expended as this sum would be, had it been retained? Is there any other providing for an improvement that would require nothing for future maintenance?

A utility having the practical possibilities of this one in service as well as in income-bringing possibilities on a small scale can hardly be called a luxury. The 16 to 12 adverse vote by the Aldermen is a surprise and disappointment.

MR. LAMBERT'S CLOTHES WERE STOLEN.

The fact that the automobile bandits are, according to the confession of Joe Lewis, wearing clothes involuntarily furnished them by Mr. J. D. Wooster Lambert will not be construed as an evidence of Mr. Lambert's complicity in their peccadilloes, although Mr. Lambert has some police record himself, when it comes to motoring.

CASH FOR FLIES.

Beginning today, and for four weeks following, dead flies will be paid for at the rate of one-tenth of a cent each, in lots of 100, at any public school building. The fund to pay for the dead pests will come from the Consumers' League and the Mothers' Club, who are to be congratulated on thus taking the fly by the wing, so to speak, and eliminating him or her in the interests of St. Louis. The Health Department, too, is co-operating in this good work and will send you a leaflet telling why you should kill flies, whether you care to be paid for it in cash or not.

A single female fly, laying eggs at the usual rate of 120 a day, and beginning May 1, may be the progenitor of more than 4,000,000,000,000,000,000 of her disease bearing kind. Here are exactly 4,000,000,000,000,000,000 reasons why you should kill every fly you see before May 1.

The automobile has decreased railway travel. Has it decreased accidents?

UNCONTROLLED BITING DOGS.

The city veterinarian reports that he has the names of 67 persons whose dogs have bitten human beings, and that, contrary to the law recently passed, these dogs are not being shut up in the city pound for observation.

This is a condition needing prompt attention, both in the public interest and for the sake of the reputation of dogs that do not bite. The prejudice against dogs is created and kept active by the biting dogs. And the law providing that such dogs be held under observation for 10 days after they have bitten persons was intended to prevent the spread of rabies. It should be enforced, and if

there is not enough money to enforce it, the necessary amount should be appropriated.

The City Marshal, who is responsible for the enforcement of the ordinance, says that an enlargement of the dog pound will be needed in order to provide for observation pens. This should not be costly. And human safety and life are concerned in the prevention of rabies.

HOW CARRANZA CAN FORCE WITHDRAWAL.

Senator Stone, who once declared that the status of American passengers on the Lusitania was the status of persons in a British fortification, is quoted to the effect that he has never had any confidence in the success of the Villa expedition. It was too big an undertaking for us, he says. The only alternative to ordering our troops out is, he says, the abandonment of our nonintervention policy.

That is not the alternative. We can keep the troops there to accomplish the single purpose they were sent there to accomplish and withdraw them only after they have obtained success. But these words from the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee ought to give great encouragement to Carranza in devising new difficulties for the expedition. They ought to make him more insistent on the demand for withdrawal.

The First Chief says our forces should go home because he is perfectly competent to deal alone with the Villa problem. If he is, why doesn't he show that he is competent? He has indicated a most effective way of forcing the withdrawal of the expedition if he wants it withdrawn. Let him capture Villa, alone or with such help as we can give him.

Within 48 hours after he has captured Villa our regulars will be on the march for the border.

The Aldermen have made art a little longer.

THE CAMEL AND OUR MULE.

Experience during the Mesopotamia campaigns indicates that the so-called patient camel is short-tempered, highly sensitive to indisposition and disease, disappointing at critical times and often not on the job when he ought to be on it. Even those familiar reports in local option counties and works on natural history about the length of time he can go without water seem to be largely "bunk." At least it is found that camels brought up in a fairly well watered country apparently lose much of the fortitude with which they are supposed to negative an invitation to take a drink and develop a thirst that has to be satisfied every few hours.

Of course, it is not pretended that these reports about him add any new facts to zoology or that the camel is to be set down as only a false alarm. The fact is that he has been in competition with the Missouri mule in these Mesopotamian marches and the Missouri mule has set him altogether too fast a pace.

The camel has many virtues, but they are only relative after all. It was inevitable that if they were ever subjected to test in a contrast with our mule, modest but sterling merit would win. The transcendent qualities of that efficiency expert of the animal kingdom, our mule—his perfect disposition, dependability, low overhead charges and small percentages in items carried to depreciation account—gain appreciation on comparison, while the camel of tradition is shown to be a good deal of a one-humped or two-humped fraud.

CLEAN-UP AND PAINT-UP WEEK.

By CHARLOTTE RUMBOLD.

Not democracy, nor even suffrage is going to reduce us to a dull gray level of officialdom. Traits of a very enjoyable and irrepressible humanness colored the Mayor's conference on clean up and paint up week.

With perfect seriousness the men took over the business of cleaning up the places that would show during the convention's sitting and with an instinct sure as the homing pigeon's the women rallied to the back lots of Carondelet and Baden.

Since washing faces began, small boys have touched up the high lights on their countenances, hoping they would pass, and their mothers have unfeelingly gone over the job and attended to the corners. It seems to make no difference that they gather themselves into conferences and commissions and leagues. The boys, large and small, with ostentatious virtue, attend to the places that will show. And the women—No, if the city is going to have company the middle of June, it will have to wash behind its ears.

Cleanliness is an obsession with some women. It is one of the extravagances of the poor. Scrubbing the front steps, Saturday morning, in most parts of the city, sees an endless panorama of bent feminine backs. There are no little girls on the playgrounds on Saturday morning. In some of the older parts of South St. Louis they scrub the front steps and the old-fashioned white stone flags of the gutters and then they paint the red brick sidewalk a higher than brick red. But you can get up a ball team on the playgrounds on Saturday morning, even in South St. Louis.

There probably was a feminist movement when Leviticus was written. That cleanup and stay cleaned up bulletin sounds as though the mothers in Israel had taken a hand in it. And their daughters on Carr street keep it up. The kosher butchering places which the men superintend are ceremonially clean, but the kosher kitchens of the women are generally scientifically clean. There may be 20 centuries' difference between the two.

Cleanliness is, next to godliness, the most expensive of the virtues. In the Jewish quarter, spring cleaning is a large part of the woman's share in the preparations for the religious festival of the Passover. Those good housekeepers dig through strata of rubbish in their cellars and back yards till it seems they must have reached the accumulations of the mound builders. The drivers of the city rubbish carts will bear testimony to the fact that cleanliness and godliness combined make such a cleanup week that, if it spread to the rest of the city, would necessitate a raise in the tax rate.

When it comes to cleaning, especially spring cleaning, women get into a sort of holy rage. They have the scorn for obstacles, the directness of method of crusaders. It is no use to talk to them of cut appropriations and the scandalous indifference of the State Board of Equalization. They are nothing for political affiliations or official proprieties.

And they have a complete absence of any sense of humor about it.



THE ENDLESS CHAIN.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams



A BAD MAN'S CONFESSION.

Q. There was a Ford automobile stolen from in front of an apartment on Delmar avenue last February. Did you boys get it?
A. We did.
Q. You left it down on Henrietta street.
A. Was that where we took it?
Q. Do you know this umbrella? (Displaying dollar umbrella.)
A. I do.
Q. Whose is it?
A. Ora's.
Q. Where did he get it?
A. (Showing droll smile): Where would Ora get an umbrella?
Q. (Giving signal for officer to come forward with sack): I want to show you these guns. (Dumps contents of sack on floor.) Do you know any of them?
A. I do. They are my brother Frank's.
Q. On the night of Sept. 10 last someone threw a brick through the window at the Stove Polishers' Ball, killing the orchestra leader and maiming four horn-blowers.
A. I know. I did it.
Q. There were stolen in St. Louis last month twenty-one pleasure cars and four trucks.
A. (Consulting own notes): That's right. We took the trucks to help out on big jobs like stealing engines from the Missouri Pacific.
Q. Do you know who hit Billy Patterson?
A. Ora did that.
Q. Do you know who robbed the St. Louis sub-treasury?
A. We did.
Q. Do you know who started the great fire of 1849?
A. Frank did.
Q. Who torpedoes the Arabic?
A. Ora.
Q. Did you boys have anything to do with the London fire?
A. Yes, we did it.
Q. Are we to suspect that you also know who wrote the Letters of Junius?
A. You are. My brother Lee did it.
Q. Did you take a Hugobule from in front of the Odeon the day Fritz Kreisler played the Liebeslied and four ladies wept in the front row?
A. Sure. We got it.
Q. One moment. (The questioner consults with those behind him): Do you know who kidnapped Charlie Ross?
A. Certainly. One and Frank did it.
Q. That will be all, thank you.

IN SIGNS.

A sign in Philadelphia:

Hosea Waters
Seedsman

A sign at Fort Wayne, Indiana:

The Furnas Ice Cream Co.

DEAN WILLIAMS LINES UP AGAINST MR. CHUBB.

From the Holden (Mo.) Progress.

Dean Walter Williams delivered an address last week on "Journalism, a New Weapon for Democracy." He touched on the matters of sin and crime, and in answering the charge that newspapers lay too large emphasis on evil in the community, he said: "Nothing would please the evil-doer better than secrecy. It is publicity he fears." Journalism sometimes gives a distorted picture, but it is a mirror for all that, and more truthful than some of those who buy it would like. The defects of the American newspaper reflects the defects of the American people. The remedy for democracy is more democracy. It will not come from the rule of the intellectual few any more than from the political boss. "If ye shall know the truth, truth shall make you free."

A reader of Just a Minute wants to know what is the matter with our news headline "Villa Reported to Be Dead From Several Sources" for the purposes of the column. There isn't anything wrong with it—for the purposes of the column.

THE SMITH, A MIGHTY MAN IS HE.

From the Cass County (Mo.) Leader.

Josiah Collins, of Powell, claims to be the oldest horse-shoer in Missouri, if not in the United States. He passed his ninetieth birthday a few days ago, and to keep a few he went to the shop and celebrated by shoeing the first horse brought in. Collins has been a great hunter and fisherman all his life.

"So you think that Roosevelt on an anti-pussyfoot platform would sweep the country?"
"Well, he might lose the Catskills."

SMOOTHING THE WAY TO THE POLLS.

From the Cass County (Mo.) Leader.

Thirteen Meccer county young ladies with nice road drag recently dragged the roads leading to Grant City. The men, it appears, were allowing the road movement to drag.

EXTINCT.

Teacher: James, do you understand the meaning of the word "extinct"?
James: Yes'm.
Teacher: Then name one bird that is now extinct.
James: Chipper.
Teacher: Chipper? What kind of a bird is that?
James: My pet pigeon. The cat caught him this morning.—Judge.

Mrs. N. was giving instructions to her new servant. "Before removing the soup plates, Mary, always ask each person if he or she would like any more."
"Very good, madame."

Next day Mary, respectfully bowing to one of the guests, inquired:
"Would the gentleman like some more soup?"
"Yes, please."
"There ain't any left."—Chicago Journal.

DEFINED.

"Aren't the fashions this season less extreme?"
"Oh, extremely less."—Judge.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

ETIQUETTE.

WED.—Bride should acknowledge presents as soon as possible.

WIDOW.—Wedding announcement is made by parents or parents.

CLARENCE.—Cousins who have been invited to visit you and your wife should not wait for you to call upon them.

W. P.—It isn't good form "for a young man, which is in love with a girl, to go to her home and staying there, making it his home."

HEALTH HINTS.

POOR.—Phone dentists.

SKINNY.—There are no characteristic symptoms of round worms other than gastric and intestinal irritation, causing picking of the nose, foul breath, colicky pains, nausea and vomiting, diarrhoea, disturbed sleep, grinding of the teeth. No certainty unless there is a passage.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

CONSTANT.—When kitchen range boiler begins rumbling, thumping and hammering, reduce heat; let hot water run.

ELSI.—On your golden oak table, after it has been sandpapered off, apply any stain you like, then dry and varnish.

OBLIGED.—Phone stores. You might try peroxide to take out the red stain on run. The butler has charge of the dining room, wine, plate, etc.; usually the head servant of a household.

NEWLYWED.—One cannot have floors hard, oiled and varnished. If hardwood, they should be waxed, not oiled, or if soft, they may be stained and varnished or painted. "A floor oiled is a floor spoiled," says an authority.

J. E. R.—Walls or ceilings calcimine at present must be washed off with large sponge before putting on fresh. If new they should first be varnished. Glue should not be used, else the calcimine will peel. Calcimine grime is already prepared. Dilute with hot water and strain. At the store where you buy your calcimine directions will be given as to the best size of brush to use. A good home-made whitewash that will not rub off is this: Mix one quart of water with one quart of lime and a little cold water, taking care to beat out all lumps. Pour on boiling water to thicken to consistency of common starch when boiled. Pour this while hot into a bucket of slacked lime and add one pound whitening. Stir well. A little bluing water made from indigo improves color.

LAW POINTS.

ANXIOUS.—Tenant owing rent may be sued out at once.

FRID.—Tell your story to the Court; we cannot say what it will do.

MRS. O'B.—Though husband has been gone seven years, get divorce before marrying again.

B. W.—The statutes provide for the charge made of interest and penalty on delinquent tax bills.

SORROW.—If you have been slandered and deprived of employment, see Prosecuting Attorney, Municipal Courts, 14th and Market.

R. E.—The matter is one of agreement between seller and buyer (as to monthly tenants). Adjustment of same should have been specified in contract of sale.

WORRIED WIFE.—The furniture belonging to a wife before marriage is her own, and after her marriage the husband owns none of it so long as she lives.

SUBSCRIBER.—Purchaser can hold you to lease assigned to him (buyer), nor was it necessary that seller notify or consult you as to his property. Repairs promised should have been embodied in your lease, to which you can be held to account.

HARRY.—If upon expiration of the first deed of trust the same is extended and in the meantime and during term of extension the interest is paid, the second deed of trust is well protected. If monthly notes are not paid (which are secured by the second deed of trust) the same may be foreclosed. The second deed will stand against the property so long as the debt remains unpaid and released of record, unless cut out by foreclosure of the first or other prior liens, or outlawed by statute of limitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. M.—See this office.

J. W.—Phone brokers.

ALICE.—Phone paper dealers.

AMBITIOUS.—See Librarian.

L. X. W.—Phone Y. M. C. A.

X. Y. Z.—See movie manager.

PLEASE.—Phone Army and Navy Club.

J. H. W.—There can be a nickname for any name.

T. R. X.—David Jayne Hill, Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C.

A POOR GIRL.—Write Librarian of Congress for copyright.

HARRY THOMPSON.—You may copy the song at this office.

E. F. M.—Just ask for finger-print powder. It comes in white or black.

WELLER.—New York time is 10 hours slower than London time; St. Louis 6 hours.

RIDDICK.—Congressional representation was increased to 440 after 1910 census.

BATTLE CREEK.—Dessert, des-ert, accent airt. Limousine, lim-o-zen, accent zeen.

COOK.—Phone Y. W. C. A. and Board of Education in regard to learning domestic science.

CLURWOMAN.—Jews in the world, 15,774,212; in U. S., 2,558,000. New York City, 975,000; St. Louis, 60,000.

THANKS FOR TROUBLE.—Phone Park Commissioner, city hall phone. Tennis permits free.

HARDUP.—Free dental clinics: National, 3d and Lawton; Washington University, 3th and Lawton; St. Louis University, Grand and Caroline.

WALTER.—Missouri cannot secede from the Union. Missouri, a part of Missouri, cannot secede from this State. St. Louis might be created a new state.

LEAL.—Both your questions are answered daily on our financial page. As to horse hair mane and tail, they must be on hand. Quoted at \$1.50 for No. 1 and \$1.75 for No. 2.

G. R. H.—The Terminal Co. did not keep its promise to "contribute a considerable sum of money toward the construction of proposed viaducts to restore traffic to Clark avenue."

W. R.—A stock sells ex-dividend the day the books for delivery close and checks have been mailed to stockholders for the dividend. For instance: A stock selling at \$100 per share and paying 1 per cent quarterly, would, in an ordinary market, be quoted at \$99.50 the day the dividend checks are sent out, and the stock sells ex-dividend. The holders of the stock that day receive the dividend, and consequently a buyer, not selling the dividend, would ordinarily pay only \$99.50 for the stock. The next day the stock accumulates the stock would be worth \$100 again when the next quarterly dividend arrived.

K. OF C.—This, from an official of the society, may be what you wish: Knights of Columbus is a fraternal society having a dual objective: business and social, or insurance and fraternal. The social or fraternal part is the primary, and the business part is the secondary. The order is secret but not oath-bound. Catholic and hence its interest to every Catholic and hence its interest to every Knight of Columbus. Devotion to the Church and Country is

The Pirates Who Baited Umpire O'Day Yesterday Promptly Got the Hook

Jasper Was Wild, Callahan Was Wilder, but Harmon Was Wildest, 'Til They Tamed Him

Cardinals' Victory Was Due to Hitting Punch of Butler and Beck, Following an Afternoon of Atrocious Pitching, Throwing and Playing on the Part of All Hands.

By John E. Wray.

IT was a wild afternoon at Robison Field yesterday. Outside of Manager Jimmy Callahan, and some of the playing and throwing of his Pittsburgh Pirates, the wildest thing on the premises was Bob Harmon. But they tamed him in the seventh reel. Score, 5-3.

Bob, who, while with the Cards, led the league one season as an exponent of the woolly stuff, began the evening brand of pitching in the first inning and repeated in the second, starting off each with passes, one of which was converted into a run.

Thereafter he grew steadily wilder—but he didn't have anything on his manager, who looked on until the third man came up in the fateful seventh inning, when he sent Robert to the trenches on a furlough and called out Frank Miller of the reserves.

During the six and a fraction innings that Bob was on the mound, he had the greatest difficulty in locating the plate, he evidently having lost his range-finder in Pittsburgh. In the first six rounds he pitched a total of 101 balls to batters. Considering that Christy Mathewson once twirled nine innings delivering in the neighborhood of 60 balls, it will be noted that Harmon was far from being in his best form.

Jasper Takes His Turn. Hi Jasper, the Cardinal spitter, was himself not so tame. He, too, contributed passes, occasionally, and found difficulty getting his delivery across the plate in a manner to please O'Day, who, like the rest of the members of the cast, seemed a bit off color on strikes. Two pitched balls have been bounced off Hank's head during his stay here, one of them going over the grandstand. However, there may not be the slightest connection between the circumstances.

As for the game itself, the keenest interest centered in the seventh inning. The score was 2-3 for the Pirates at this time. The Cardinals, in the second, Harmon walked Betzel and Hornaby singled, but Beck was run down between third and home. Hornaby went to third on the play and came home on a sacrifice fly.

In the third the fever seized Pitcher Jasper and the Pirates profited to the extent of two runs by the circumstance. He passed the first two men up and they were promptly sacrificed by Johnston. Then came the turn of Miller, who ran across the diamond and made a play on Schmidt, who should have scored on Carey's drive saved a tally for the time; but Baird's rap sent two home.

The Gist and Jest of It. More wild work let another man cross for the Pirates in the seventh. Included in this round were a wild pitch by Jasper and the spiking of Jack Miller.

Then came the Cardinals' half of this fatal round. Schultz made a two-base heave on Snyder's boulder and Butler, battling the bench by Jack Snyder halting at third base. Butler, it may be remarked, has hit in pitches three out of five attempts this season.

This was the end of Bob Harmon. While his work in this game entitled him to an honorary membership in the Pittsburgh Wild Life League, it must be remembered that the season is young and Harmon has proven his merit in the past too frequently for

Miller Probably Will Not Get in Game Today

Manager Miller Huggins of the Cardinals stated this morning that Jack Miller, the first baseman, who was applied in the seventh inning of yesterday's game, probably would be unable to get into the final contest with the Pirates this afternoon. The injury to the first baseman proved to be worse than was at first thought.

In case Miller is unable to play, Mickey Gonzales, a catcher, who played yesterday in the first round, will be stationed at first. The remainder of the lineup will be the same.

Huggins this morning was undecided about his pitcher, stating he might use either Hall, Griner or Steele. Callahan will send Mameaux against the Cards. Play at 3 o'clock.

any "has been" remarks to be released or justified. He was not ready that was all.

Enter, at this point, Frank Miller, recently of the Montreal International League team, with which he enjoyed a good season last year, winning something like 16 and losing only seven games.

Miller, who is a left-handed pitcher, was on the mound for the first time in his career, but it was a ball foul, two more balls and then two successive fouls followed, with the crowd holding its breath watching the duel. Miller bent a fast one over and Beschir struck out. The crowd gave a shivery cheer for the new pitcher's chances.

Mr. Beck to the Rescue. But Zinn Beck, who distinguished himself during the day in the field and at bat, broke up the defense with single, scoring Snyder.

Then came a play that caused a wagging of tongues among the experts. On Beck's single Hinchman, in right field, shot the ball like a rifle shot to Viox. It got to Hinchman, still a demerit, but somehow it passed without his even touching it, Butler talking.

Here came Miller with this time by the scorers. Some of these wanted to charge the error to Viox; others wanted to give it to Hinchman. Still a demerit, tended that neither man was technically guilty of an error, because the throw was good and Viox did not handle the ball.

The official "no" gave the black mark to "Viox." It may not be technically right, but it certainly was not a mistake. A man who did not commit a misplay in the final round, he did when he let the throw pass.

Smith fouled out next, but Gonzales, playing first for the injured Jack Miller, hit a home run. The Cardinals, while his work in this game entitled him to an honorary membership in the Pittsburgh Wild Life League, it must be remembered that the season is young and Harmon has proven his merit in the past too frequently for

PENNY ANTE: The Morning After

By JEAN KNOTT



Wray's Column

Is It Finance or Caution?

A NOTHER liner is in danger of being sunk, Bo, unless the skipper changes his present course. This is Benny Lerner, alias Leonard. Benny's manager is trying to arrange for him articles of agreement at such fine bargain figures!

Benny's manager wants his fighter should have a match with that Charley Anchowitz and will take nothing less than cash in advance, about \$12,500.

This Anchowitz is none other than the celebrated 41-centimeter gun Charley White, who knocks 'em all dead.

On the face of it Benny Lerner should be sunk with one shot, if he gets within range of Charley; and, therefore, the danger of sinking his "meal-ticket" so soon after he has acquired fame is a freak of Leonard's manager that is beyond understanding.

But Adams should worry. "Babe" has long since cast aside his awdallig clothes and is accustomed to take the bad with the good in the matter of breaks.

According to all the known rules of pugilistic management, Benny should be carefully sent against all the easy marks in the game, reserving his appearance against real regals until the time when no other alternative remains.

Yet, behold, Benny's manager apparently willing to risk everything on a throw of the dice!

The answer probably lies in the sum demanded. Benny's manager is out of all reason to expect any promoter to put up the great team Winton Barker for \$12,500. For he would have to pay White still more, in order to get them in the ring.

In other words, as long as Leonard's price is fixed at the sum named, he is perfectly safe from White. But it doesn't prevent him from getting advertising and credit for being willing to take on a tough customer.

At Last a Real Soccer Test. WHETHER St. Louis' native-born soccer football talent is better than the imported article brought over from Scotland and England is practically sure to reach a decision either April 19 or April 23, in this city.

On one of the dates named the Bethlehem, the 1915 champion soccer team of America—composed almost entirely of foreign-born and trained players—will come to St. Louis to oppose the Ben Miller, winners of the title in the St. Louis Soccer League this spring.

The chance of miscarriage in this matter is the possibility that the Chicago Pullmans, who play the Bethlehemites on Sunday, may defeat the steel town men. In that case the game will be value, as the local players have been soundly trounced the Chicagoans.

Home-Grown Talent Here. ST. LOUIS is the one soccer city in the country which relies exclusively on its home talent. That it has not done so vainly the history of its games with foreign-born players exemplifies. Besides foreigners who have been brought here to play on local teams, have sometimes failed to make good.

The steel workers are very proud of the title they won. They are playing at Chicago for what they expect will be less than their expenses—glory. They will play here on a gamble and in the face of counterattraction at the baseball park, should it be decided to battle on Sunday, April 23.

The game will be strictly for honor and, as such, will probably be the most interesting seen here since the days of the great team Winton Barker brought from England, the celebrated Pilgrims.

It is not expected that the Bethlehem men will be able to show us any such football as we saw on that occasion for the English eleven included players from the British major leagues. But that Bethlehem will bring an eleven fairly representative of foreign strength is sure.

Give Him the Edge. ALB, yesterday, was still occasionally miffing around and over the near "no-hit" game of Babe Adams, pitched against the Cards Thursday, the net result being a few strenuously exercised vocal chords. The drive made by Snyder was written into the records as a hit, before Adams' no-hit possibility developed, and as such, of course, will be allowed to stand.

The incident serves to call attention to the fact that the scoring of hits and errors is largely a matter of the

Adee Names Committees to Handle Lawn Tennis Affairs During Campaign

NEW YORK, April 15.—To meet criticism that the administration of lawn tennis affairs has been centered too much in this city, the ranking committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association has been enlarged and its headquarters transferred to Pittsburgh.

George T. Adee, president of the association, announced today the appointment of Clinton Childs as chairman of the committee. Other members are: Charles Garland and Harry Seymour of Pittsburgh; J. C. Boyce of Cleveland and E. R. Reynolds of Dayton, O.

A Davis Cup Committee, consisting of Robert D. Wrenn, chairman; Henry W. Slocum and George J. Adee, was appointed, but Mr. Adee said he could see no international contests in prospect.

National Championship: George T. Adee, chairman; Edwin F. Torrey and C. Frederick Watson Jr., members. Ball and Sporting Goods: Watson M. Washburn, chairman; H. F. Johnson and Dean Mackay, members.

Women's National Championship: A. L. Hoskins, chairman; William J. Clothier and Craig Riddle, members. Paul R. Williams of Utica, N. Y., was appointed field secretary.

Track Season Opens Today

The first outdoor track and field meet of the season will be held this afternoon at Francis Field, the occasion being the annual variety trophy for the Parkway squad. It is expected that the entry record will be smashed this afternoon. The meet will be started at 2:30 p. m.

Leaders Meet in All-Star Tenpin Tourney Sunday

Græff Opposes Giesow in Match That Will Practically Decide Winner.

Fred Græff, the southpaw, who at present is showing the way in the all-star individual tournament at Pater-son's, will face his hardest match tomorrow afternoon when he tackles Carl Giesow in a five-game match. At present it is nip and tuck between the pair and the clash will practically decide the winner of the tourney, as only one round remains to be rolled, that on next Wednesday.

After the match tomorrow, Græff has only Lou Wacker to meet in yesterday's final opponent will be Con Fuernman, who has shown only fair form.

Several other good matches are scheduled, among them being the clash between Harry Rod and Jerry Manning, and the Jack Schmitz-Gus Randall issue. The complete schedule is as follows:

10 o'clock: Whitehead vs. Fuernman; Waldecker vs. Miller. 2 o'clock: Jarrett vs. Smith; Giesow vs. Græff. 3:45 o'clock: Rod vs. Manning; Schmitz vs. Randall.

The Cards are hospitable hosts and insisted on presenting yesterday's game to the visitors. The Pirates, for some unknown reason, refused to accept it.

SPORT SALAD BY L. C. Davis

The Revue. THE Cards and Pirates, yesterday. "Pulled off a wild and woolly fray." It was, indeed, a comedy of errors. But in the end the Rabbits won. And victory was perched upon the banner of our local standard bearers.

The Flying Dutchman failed to fly. He also lost his batting eye. He couldn't hit a football with a shingle.

Doc Johnston made an awful bluff at stealing Charlie Chaplin's stuff. And Artie Butler made a timely bingle.

The Pirates pestered Hank O'Day. And tried to steal his goat away. But Henry was adjacent to their capers.

The old boy recognized at once. Deliberately unfriendly stunts. And promptly handed out their walking papers.

The Browns are up in Cleveland, O. Surrounded by the ice and snow. And consequently didn't stage a frolic. But we have got a sort of hunch that Fielder's faultless fielding bunch. Away with that old flag are going to roll.

The Gifeds. BILL McKECHNIE has been signed to play third for the Glants. With Kauff, Roush, Anderson, Rariden and McKeechne the Glants will have a decided Feddish tint.

Doc Johnston as a first-baseman is as funny as Charley Chaplin. But Charley gets more money than Doc. Tommy Long hasn't hit his trip-ling stride as yet. He started one yesterday, but it decided to be a foul at the last minute.

Rogers Hornsby had an off day. Cheer up, Rogers, we all have 'em. **Sunny Hank.** Hank O'Day's ingrowing grinch seems to be in mid-season form. Two Pirates were recipients of the tin come from the hands of the genial Henry yesterday.

About the most unprofitable pastime we wot of is baiting Henry O'Day.

Jack Thompson gained the decision over Sam McVey at the Future City Club last night. Sam is so used to battling with Sam Angfiro and Joe Jeanette he doesn't know how to handle a stranger.

The Browns are still sharing the lead with Boston and Washington. Looks like first division.

Ball Yard Rippings. WHAT you look so blue, so blue? Said Bowler-on-Parade. "It looks as though we both were through."

The Billiard Player said, "I don't see how you figure that." Said Bowler-on-Parade. "Just give a look who's at the bat." Said the Billiard Player said. "For those cheaty baseball players, here the center of the stage. We've had our little innings and no more we'll be the rage."

From now until October they will hog the sporting page. So, I guess it's time for us to go in mourning.

PARK NOMINATED TO TWIRL FINAL CLEVELAND GAME

Jones Selects Young Right-hander to Make It Three Straight for Team.

By W. J. O'Connor. Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff. CLEVELAND, April 15.—For the final game today with the Indians the Browns had their first sun-bath of the season, the weather being closer to ideal than anything Jones' men have experienced since they left Palestine, Tex. Cleveland fans showed a disposition warmer than the weather and some 10,000 free-born American repeaters were present when the bell rang.

It was the earnest hope of at least maintaining a deadlock with Boston for first place that Jones picked Jim Park to do the curving. After he had given Groom and McCabe the keen once over in the warm-up. Goodenough, Tribesman to three hits opening day, but Park had a wicked pep to his last one today.

Ed Klepper tried to break Cleveland's losing streak. Hartley and O'Neil were the catchers. It was announced today that the Indians had purchased Grover Lowdermilk from Detroit.

THE BATTING ORDER. BROWNS: Granger if. Chapman as. Shorten if. Shannon as. Miller if. Roth if. Marston of. Pratt 2b. Dool if. Turner 2b. Dan 3b. Hartley c. Evans 3b. Lavan as. O'Sull c. Klepper a. Umpire—Evans and Chitt.

FIRST INNING. BROWNS—Shotton out, Chapman to Gandil. Chapman's long throw also tipped Tobin. Klepper tossed out Slater. NO RUNS.

CLEVELAND—Park tossed out Grange. Chapman walked. Roth dropped a short single to center, sending Chapman to third. Park got himself in a hole, two balls and no strikes on Speaker, and then was ordered by Jones from the mound to purposely pass the ex-Boston star, hitting the bases. Shotton came in just back of third for a great running catch of Gandil's short fly, cutting off a double and probable disaster for the Browns. On the same sort of a hit Shotton was just a step shy on making the catch and Turner was credited with a two-base hit. Chapman and Roth scoring. Speaker also tried to score, but was out at the plate. Shotton to Hartley. TWO RUNS.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news authored by the Associated Press.

BASKET BALL NETS \$600 PROFIT AT MISSOURI U. COLUMBIA, Mo., April 15.—Missouri University's 1916 basketball team, which completed a record of 20 wins and 10 losses, netted a profit of \$600 according to the report of C. L. Brewer, athletic director.

This is the largest amount cleared out of the indoor sport in the history of the game at the State school. Football and basketball are usually the only paying collegiate sports, and their profits keep up the other athletic teams.

Missouri University will be represented at the Drake relay carnival at Des Moines, Iowa, April 22, by at least three relay teams. Simpson, Leger, Tiger, Tompkins, Pittman and Rider of Kansas City, Baton, Minion and Neider will be the competitors. A mile-half-mile and quarter-mile team will represent the Tiger team at the Iowa classic.

If the Missourians show well at Des Moines the students at Missouri will furnish funds to send the Tiger team to the Penn relay festival at Philadelphia, April 30.

O'Day Has Busy Time Explaining Coaching Rules to the Pirates

UMPIRE HENRY O'DAY, who came back to the National League after remaining idle last season, had a busy time of it yesterday in the battle between the Cardinals and Pirates. O'Day spent a greater part of the afternoon dodging wild pitches. When he was not doing this he was cautioning someone on the Pirates' bench to keep quiet. There's a rule in the senior body this season which allows no coaching from the bench.

O'Day stood it for a while. Then he halted off his men and looking at the Pirates' bench. First he talked in a soft voice. It did no good and he shouted. No coaching from the bench. Only the men on the lines are allowed to coach. Then he walked back to the Cardinals' bench and offered served up by Harmon and Jasper.

For a few minutes everything went lovely and then the Pirates' bench-warriors got busy. Finally Outfielder Barney became too noisy and was chased. This came in the third round. In the sixth, Pirates' catcher, who was sent home last night by Callahan, was banished.

George Gibson, the veteran catcher, also had some words with O'Day, but he escaped being banished. In fact, Gibson was the noisiest man on the coaching lines all day.

Walter Schmidt, the young catcher, probably had a grudge against Jack Miller for robbing the works by a few runs. So in the seventh frame he stepped on Jack's foot and spiked him in a close play at first. Miller retired and, Gonzales went to the initial sack.

The Pirates finally succeeded in stealing a sack on Frank Snyder. It came in the third frame, when Douglas Baird, who had been a clean pitcher of second, Carey's drive in the third frame, it was not Snyder's fault. Beck had the ball waiting for him. Snyder's error was not under him. Hinchman was on first at the time, but he never even moved.

Zinn Beck pulled a "homer" in the seventh that gave the Cardinals a run. Schmidt sent a runner to him. Zinn made a wild heave to first, which, if Schultz in a position to score when Harmon forced the catcher, Beck must have figured there were two out at the time, as he decided to walk in after making the play. Beck made up for it, though, by throwing through the bases great steam and driving in the last two frames.

Jack Smith, the power outfielder of the Cardinals, regained his batting eye and threw a home run. Both of them of Bob Harmon. The first one was responsible for the initial tally for Pirates' aggregation.

Another day passed and not a hit for Harmon. He has not been able to swing his club since coming to St. Louis. He is supposed to be a double play man, but he has not been able to do so.

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MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes

Sanagytos
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

FIFTEEN CENTS

We have given the world its most famous Turkish cigarettes.

We now tell you that Murad THE Turkish Cigarette is our greatest achievement.

It has established a NEW BASIS OF VALUE in Turkish cigarettes.

It is a 25 Cent Cigarette in every respect except the price of 15 Cents.

It is made of pure Turkish tobacco, never used by any other manufacturer in a cigarette selling for less than 25c.

Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette

Everywhere Why?

Additional Sport

SAFELY BEING
IS NOT THE SHAPE

California Heavyweight Is a Big Disappointment in Bout at Future City.

Harry Sharpe's Decision

MAIN EVENT. Harry Sharpe, referee, in the hands of Denver, Colo., vs. Sam McVey of California, heavyweight, 8 rounds. Thompson, winner and loser.

PRELIMINARIES. Sam Dixon, referee, "Rock" Bones vs. "Battling" Gabe, 3 rounds. 115 pounds—Bout stopped in sixth round and declared "no contest," because both boxers were disregarding the rules.

Lawrence Hawkins vs. Benny Hall, 8 rounds at 122 pounds—Draw.

By Harry S. Sharpe.

Referee for the Future City Athletic Club and the Post-Dispatch's Boxing Authority.

Sam McVey, the negro heavyweight boxer of California and of world-wide reputation as a fighter of great merit, was a distinct disappointment in his eight round bout with Jack Thompson at the Future City Athletic Club last night.

McVey lazily and carelessly allowed himself to be outpointed by Thompson, who moved slowly and deliberately about the ring, displaying about as much animation as might be expected of a jelly ball. Clumsy in his movements, head and body around no action in McVey's hands, he was the sticking of a harpoon in a pig.

Not arriving in the city until Thursday night, and entirely out of action, McVey had no time to even slightly rehearse himself for a boxing match. For a prize of \$100,000, he was expected to give a good account of himself.

McVey, admitting that he weighed 235 pounds, looked somewhat like a giant. Thompson claimed 185. He looked to be more than that, but he was in fairly good condition.

"Kayo" Punch Is Missing.

Thompson's vaunted knockout punch was not in evidence last night, though there was ample and easy opportunity for its production, and many would have been bested by his right hand.

In addition to the surplus pounds of that he carried, it may be that McVey's unskillfulness to do something with his right hand was added to by a paid attendance that was less than one-third of that which had been expected.

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LEGGE CALIFORNIA
TITTO GAMES

Yeatman Tackles McKinley, While Soltan and Central Will Fight It Out.

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POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD

FAIRLY STEADY
TRADE IS LIGHT

Late Values Show Only Small Changes; London List Is Irregular.

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New York Stock Quotations

Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, April 15.

STOCKS (Open, High, Low, Close)

Alaska Gold 100 100 100 100

Am. Best Sugar 100 100 100 100

Am. Can. 100 100 100 100

Am. C. & F. 100 100 100 100

Am. Cotton Oil 100 100 100 100

Am. Ice 100 100 100 100

Am. Loco. 100 100 100 100

Am. Telephone 100 100 100 100

Am. Tobacco 100 100 100 100

Am. Zinc 100 100 100 100

Am. Copper 100 100 100 100

Am. Lead 100 100 100 100

Am. Silver 100 100 100 100

Am. Gold 100 100 100 100

Am. Platinum 100 100 100 100

Am. Palladium 100 100 100 100

Am. Rhodium 100 100 100 100

Am. Iridium 100 100 100 100

Am. Osmium 100 100 100 100

Am. Selenium 100 100 100 100

Am. Tellurium 100 100 100 100

Am. Vanadium 100 100 100 100

Am. Zirconium 100 100 100 100

Am. Niobium 100 100 100 100

Am. Manganese 100 100 100 100

Am. Chromium 100 100 100 100

Am. Cobalt 100 100 100 100

Am. Nickel 100 100 100 100

Am. Iron 100 100 100 100

Am. Steel 100 100 100 100

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Am. Magnesium 100 100 100 100

Am. Potassium 100 100 100 100

Am. Sodium 100 100 100 100

Am. Calcium 100 100 100 100

Am. Barium 100 100 100 100

Am. Strontium 100 100 100 100

Am. Bismuth 100 100 100 100

Am. Antimony 100 100 100 100

Am. Arsenic 100 100 100 100

Am. Tellurium 100 100 100 100

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Am. Potassium 100 100 100 100

Am. Sodium 100 100 100 100

Am. Calcium 100 100 100 100

Am. Barium 100 100 100 100

Am. Strontium 100 100 100 100

COTTON MARKET

Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, April 15.

STOCKS (Open, High, Low, Close)

Alaska Gold 100 100 100 100

Am. Best Sugar 100 100 100 100

Am. Can. 100 100 100 100

Am. C. & F. 100 100 100 100

Am. Cotton Oil 100 100 100 100

Am. Ice 100 100 100 100

Am. Loco. 100 100 100 100

Am. Telephone 100 100 100 100

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Am. Zinc 100 100 100 100

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The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By Roy L. McCardell

By His Wanton Acts Mr. Jarr
Causes His Mother-in-Law
to Visit His Family.

MR. RANGLE gazed at Mr. Jarr in amazement when he heard the latter make the statement that he was an outlaw, a regular bona fide outlaw.

"Give us the facts in the case," said Mr. Rangle, rocking back on the hind legs of his chair and signaling to Elmer, the bartender, to bring two more.

"Well," said Mr. Jarr, "a few days ago my wife tells me that her mother is coming to stay a while and help her with some sewing. And I, like a big boob, fly off the track and say the old dame can't come to my house, that I'm boss and all that sort of thing, you know."

"Yes, I know," said Mr. Rangle. "I have that way myself sometimes."

"That reminds me," said Mr. Jarr. "You know that we are always panning the women for having nerves and getting hysterical. I'm getting to think that men have nerves and break out into hysterics, too. Sometimes I can't discuss a matter sensibly. I just have to make a fool of myself about nothing and fly off the handle when there is no occasion for it whatever, and—"

"Cut out the psychology," said Mr. Rangle coldly. "I've been there myself. Get down to facts in this case."

"It was as I started to tell you," Mr. Jarr resumed. "I said to Mrs. Jarr that her mother, that old battle-axe, shall not come to my house. And out I walked. Since then I've been a wanderer. Not that I don't wander back, you know; but it is at a late hour. Of course, Mrs. Jarr pretends to be asleep and she's sure anyway and don't speak. Then I wake nervously before the house is stirring and slip out and breakfast in a bakery and kill time reading all the morning papers and get down to the office so early that they are suspicious I'm drinking and have been up all night. My careworn appearance bears this out. So, as I said, I'm an outlaw!"

"You're sure the old lady's there, though you haven't seen her?"

"I'm sure she's there," replied Mr. Jarr. "She keeps out of my way, too. I haven't been back to a meal. And so it goes and I am a wretched outcast."

"I've been through it myself," said Mr. Rangle. "There's nothing to do but surrender. You go right home and maybe the old lady will be gone, and that will be a victory in a way."

But, like other people who ask advice, Mr. Jarr did not follow it when he got it. He played pinochle in a most dismal frame of mind and spoiled his partner's game and got abused for it, till a late hour.

Then he started home, only to discover that he had not his keys. He was afraid to ring the bell to his flat. He feared to rouse his good wife and have the combined battery of her scorn and her mother's turned on him. So he climbed the fire escape.

A little amateur burglary work with his pocket knife and the window fastener slid back and he opened the window and stepped inside.

He was making his way cautiously in the dark to the dining room when a harsh and querulous voice cried, "Who's there? Halt or I'll shoot!"

Then the lights went up. No, Mr. Jarr was NOT in the wrong flat. There stood his mother-in-law!

"This is a nice way to behave, Edward Jarr!" she cried. "I don't want to interfere, but my daughter telephoned me that you have been staying away from home and acting strangely and asked me to come to see her. I just got here this evening, but I'm going to stay till you come to your senses! What's the matter with you anyway?"

But how could he explain?

Taking No Risk.

A HEN'T you wearing your Easter hat a trifle early, Doris?"

"Yes, I suppose I am, but I'm afraid it might be out of fashion before Easter Sunday."

The End of It All.

Burton: That's a prominent end-

Morton: Thespian, eh?

Burton: No, undertaker.

MUTT and JEFF—Jeff's No Coward, but---

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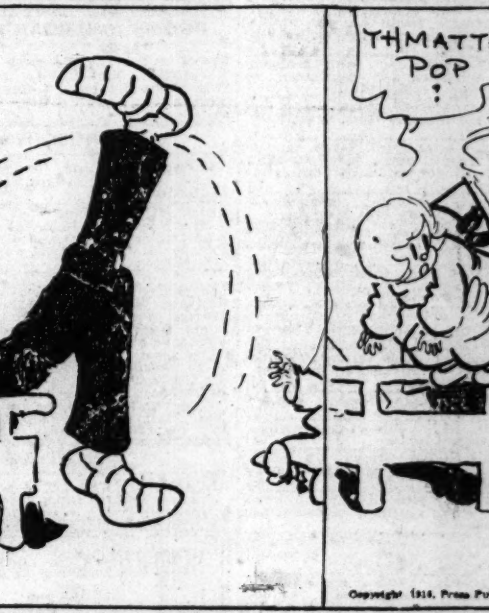
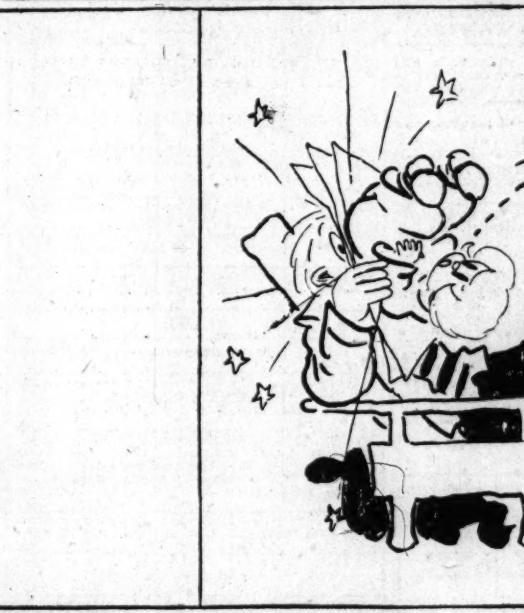
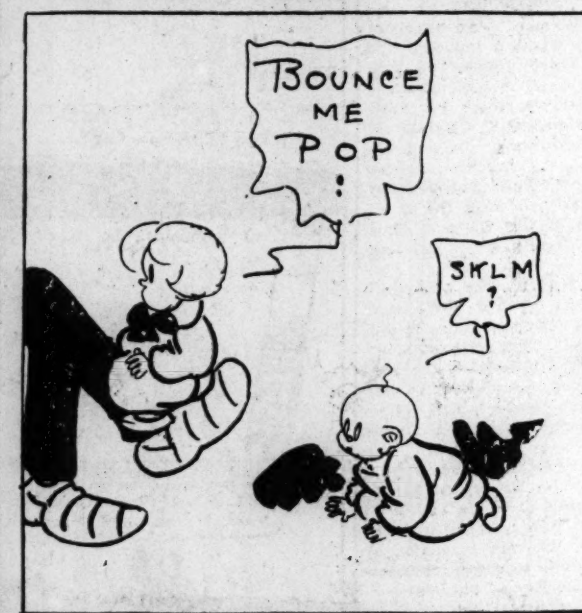
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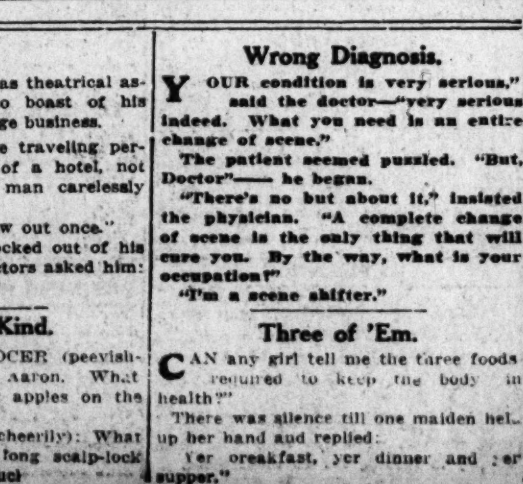
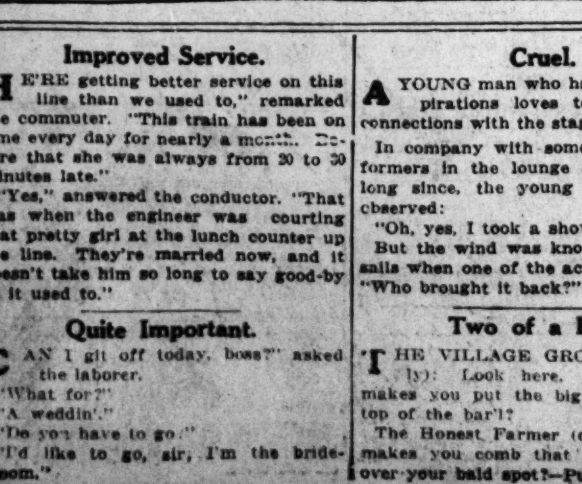
Gallop Trot—Hobble de Hoy!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE



Such Is Life

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By MAURICE KETTEN



Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One.

M AN (seeing woman in barnyard holding bit up to horse's mouth): What are you doing?

Woman: Putting the bride on this horse.

Man: Why the delay?

Woman: I'm waiting for him to yawn.

The Sort of Excuse.

T HIS is a nice time of night to be coming home.

"Yes, dear, but I tried to get away earlier."

"Tried to get away earlier, indeed! Those men haven't any string on you, have they?"

"No, my dear. I wanted to break up the game at 12 o'clock, but they insisted on playing another hour. So what could I do?"

"Do? You could have told them I was alone and you had to come home."

"I did, my dear. I even told them what a nag you were, and how you'd make life miserable for me—"

"You told them that? The very idea! If that isn't just like you to blame me when you know that you wanted to get to bed yourself. I want you to understand that if you can't think of any better excuse than that for coming home, you can stay as long as the rest do."

Detroit Free Press.

The Next Best Thing.

A HOSPITAL nurse was testing a volunteer on his practical knowledge of first-aid work.

"Now, what would you do in case a man collapsed?" she asked.

"Give him some brandy, miss," replied the man.

"But suppose you had no brandy?"

"Sure, then," he answered cheerfully, "I'd promise him some, miss."

At Home on the Job.

S IMSON has become very devoted to his family all of a sudden.

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, I haven't seen him at his usual haunts for nearly a month."

"That doesn't prove anything. The fact of the matter is, somebody presented him with a meerschaum pipe and he spends his evenings at home coloring it."

The Cause.

A PHILADELPHIA woman has long purchased fish from a certain market dealer of that city. One day, when the prices seemed much too high, the housewife complained; and her complaint was met by the following rejoinder:

"Yessum, fish is high—yessum! Ain't no doubt 'bout that! Fish is awful high! No, see, mum, fish is getting scarce on account of all these heah aquariums!"

—The Youth's Companion.

A Favor.

W OULD-BE BLACKER (to recruiting sergeant): But, sir, I have had eyesight and can't see any distance.

"Don't worry about that, my man, we will put you in the very front trench where you will have a good view."

Some women never fuss at their husbands, but it is doubtless due to the fact that the husbands are not home long enough.

The First Thing Sunday Morning

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